TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 time.	2 ds	3 do	1 month
One inch, or less	$ 75	$1 25	$1 60	$1 75
Two inches	1 50	2 25	2 75	3 25
Three inches	2 25	3 25	4 00	4 75
	3 months.	6 months.	1 Year	
One inch, or less	$4 00	$6 00	$10 00	
Two inches	6 25	9 00	15 00	
Three inches	8 50	12 00	20 00	
Four inches	10 75	16 00	25 00	
Quarter column	13 00	18 00	30 00	
Half column	20 00	30 00	45 00	
One column	30 00	45 00	80 00	

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices, 6 times, $2 50
Auditors' Notices, 4 times.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.
Local or Special Notices, 10 cents a line for single insertion. By the year at a reduced rate.
Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are reasonably low.

The Globe.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXV. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1869. NO. 23.

Professional & Business Cards.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community. Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden on Hill street. sp10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Read's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '55.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST, Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

E. J. GREENE, DENTIST. Office removed to Leister's New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon. July 31, 1867.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, SURVEYOR & INSURANCE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office on Smith street. my12'69

J. A. POLLOCK, SURVEYOR & REAL ESTATE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA. Will attend to Surveying in all its branches, and will buy and sell Real Estate in any part of the United States. Send for circular. dec29-tf

T. W. MYTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office with J. Sawell Stewart, Esq. no10-6m*

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA, Office on Hill street, three doors west of Smith. y5'69

J. HALL MUSSER. S. S. FLEMING.

MUSSER & FLEMING, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. Office second floor of Leister's building, on Hill street. Pensions and other claims promptly collected. my26'69

AGEENCY FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS. All who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to W. H. WOODS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. aug12,1863

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA. PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted. May 17, 1865—tf.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF K. ALLEN LOVELL, HUNTINGDON, PA. OFFICE—In the room lately occupied by R. M. Speer. jan.1.1867

P. M. Lytle & Milton S. Lytle, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA., Have formed a partnership under the name and firm of P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, And have removed to the office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. They will attend promptly to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. apr7-tf.

JOSEPH ABT, MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN WILLOW AND SLEIGH BASKETS, Of all sizes and descriptions, ALEXANDRIA, HUNTINGDON CO., PA. June 9, 1869—tf

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

HUNTINGDON INSURANCE AGENCY. G. B. ARMITAGE, HUNTINGDON, PA. Represent the most reliable Companies in the Country. Rates as low as is consistent with reliable indemnity. sep 2, '68.

No Assessments!! Fire & Life Insurance.

Capital Represented over $14,000,000.

OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADES, GILT GOLD SHADES, MUSLIN SHADES, BAILEY'S FIXTURES, TAPE, CORD AND TASSALS ALL ASSORTMENT AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

MUSIC STORE.

E. J. GREENE, Successor to B. M. GREENE, DEALER IN STEINWAY & SON'S PIANOS, And other makes, MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flfes, Flutes, Accordeons, &c., &c. Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons Warranted for five years. Circulars sent on application. Address E. J. GREENE, Huntingdon, Pa., jan27,69 2d floor Leister's New Building.

NEW LEATHER HOUSE.

THE FIRM OF LEAS & McVITTY, have leased the large five story Leather House, from James Nanlty, NO. 432, NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, And intend doing a Hide and Leather Commission Business. Their sons D. P. LEAS, and T. E. McVITTY, are there, and authorized to carry on the business for them—as they are young men of good moral character, and fine business qualifications. They solicit the patronage of their brother Tanners in the county and elsewhere. They still will continue to keep a good assortment of Spanish and Slaughter Sole Leather on hands, at their Tannery, near Three Springs, Huntingdon County, Pa. mar2-tf. LEAS & McVITTY.

CARPETS.

NEW STORE IN HUNTINGDON.

JAMES A. BROWN has just opened a large CARPET STORE on the second floor of his brick building, where buyers will find one of the largest and best assortments of BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, DUTCH WOOL, COTTON, RAG, LIST, VENITIAN and SCOTCH HEMP Carpets, Also, COCOA and CANTON MATTINGS, and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, Ever offered in central Pennsylvania. It is well known that a merchant who deals *entirely* in *one line of goods* buying largely from manufacturers is enabled to give his customers advantages in prices and assortment (in that line of goods) that are not to be found in stores professing to do *all kinds* of business. I shall aim therefore to make it the *interest* of all in want of the above goods, to buy at the regular Carpet and Oil Cloth Store. Dealers can buy of me by the roll at wholesale prices. sp13'69 JAMES A BROWN.

West Huntingdon Foundry. JAMES SIMPSON MANUFACTURES PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, FARM BELLS, SLED AND SLEIGH SOLES, WAGON BOXES, IRON KETTLES, Castings For Furnaces, Forges, Grist and Saw Mills, Tanneries and Brickyards, AND JOB WORK IN GENERAL. ARCHITECTURAL & ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT. Iron Porticos and Verandahs, Balconies, Columns and Drop Ornament for wooden porticos and verandahs, Window Lintels and Sills, Cast Ornaments for wooden lintels, Cellar Window Guards all sizes, Chimney Tops and Flues, Sash Weights, Carpet Strips, Registers, Heaters, Coal Grates, Vault Castings for coal and wood cellars, Arbors, Tree-boxes, Lamp-posts, Hitching-posts, Iron Railing for porticos, verandahs, balconies, flower-beds, Yard and Cemetery Fences, etc. *Particular attention paid to fencing Cemetery Lots.* Address JAMES SIMPSON, Huntingdon, Pa. se23,65

HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY. EASTON BLAKE. M. MARION McNEIL. BLAKE & McNEIL, [Successors to J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON,] Iron and Brass Founders, HUNTINGDON, PA. IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry. We have always on hand all kinds of Plow and Stove Castings, Wash Kettles, Cellar-windows, Grates, Coal hole Castings for pavements, Window weights of all sizes and weights, Pipe joints, Sled and Sleigh shoes, Wagon boxes, Machine Castings, for steam and water, grist, saw, sumac and plaster mills of all descriptions. HEATERS AND IRON FENCES, of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills, and in fact every thing made in this line. We have a larger stock of patterns, and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the country. Having a good drill, we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds. Office in Leister's New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. Mch. 17, 1869. BLAKE & McNEIL.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! SELLING OFF AT COST Bartol & Dale Are now disposing of their entire stock of Goods AT COST. Persons wishing DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, ETC., ETC., ETC., Will save money by calling on us, as we are determined to close out our entire stock without reserve. REMEMBER THE PLACE: Smith's new building, Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa. oct12

McGUIRE'S SPANISH HAIR DRESSER FOR PROMOTING THE GROWTH, BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, And rendering it dark and glossy. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. The use of this oil as a hair dresser has been universal in every section of the country in the Spanish Main for centuries.—No preparation of art could give that elegant luxuriance and abundance of hair which have so often been the admiration of travelers in Spain. This oil is highly and delicately perfumed, forming an article unrivaled in excellence and upon which the Spanish people for many years have set its seal of enduring approval.

McGUIRE'S Mexican Wild Flowers Shampoo Lotion For removing dandruff and scurf from the head, whitening and perfuming the skin. This article is entirely different from anything of the kind ever offered in this country and is warranted free from all poisonous substances This valuable lotion was used by the Emperor Maximilian, and Empress Carlotta of Mexico, and universally used by Mexicans for three hundred years. As a wash for the head—it is cooling, cleansing and refreshing.—When thus used it at once relieves headach.

McGUIRE'S WILD FLOWERS FOR THE TEETH. All those who are in favor of white teeth and a pleasant and perfumed breath, should at once use McGuire's Wild Flowers for the Teeth. All these preparations are put up in the most elegant and ornamental manner. We make no exception in saying that they are an ornament to a lady's toilet table, and come complete without them. Warranted satisfactory or money refunded. Dealers will bear this in mind. Sold by all respectable Druggists in the United States and Canadas. Address orders to RICHARD McGUIRE, Depot and Manufactory, 263 North Second Street, Philadelphia For sale at Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon. se9-y

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE. HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

GREAT BARGAINS AT Cunningham & Carmon's, Corner of Railroad and Montgomery Sts. HUNTINGDON, PA.

WE would call special attention to the daily arrival of CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS, which are offered at Tempting Prices, Consisting of beautiful Silks of all shades, all woo Poplins, Alpacas, Melanges, Armurs, Chintzes, a most beautiful line of fine Cambrics, Barred Muslins, Nainsooks, Ginghams, and Chambrays. ALSO, a full line of Domestic Goods, such as HEAVY BLEACHED MUSLINS, Fine Brown Muslin, 40 inches wide, Bleached Muslin from ¾ to 2¼ yards wide, Kentucky Jeans, Farmers Cassimere, &c., &c. Our stock of SHOES excels anything of the kind this side of Philadelphia. ALSO, a large and well selected stock HATS suitable for the season.

CARPETS. We make a specialty of this article, and have on hand a very fine assortment of DESIRABLE PATTERNS, which will be sold lower than CAN be sold by any other house outside of Philadelphia. We have also on hand a large stock of FISH AND SALT which we are selling very low. In order to be convinced that ours is the place to buy, call and examine our goods and prices. We take pleasure in showing our goods, even if you do not wish to buy. So you will please call and get posted CUNNINGHAM & CARMON. Oct. 28, 1868-tf.

E. C. SUMMERS. LUKE REILEY. UNION STEAM BAKERY AND Candy Manufactory, HUNTINGDON, PA. THE undersigned have fitted up a first-class steam BAKERY at the Castilian Garden on Church street, and are prepared to furnish all kinds of BREAD, ROLLS, BISCUITS, PIES, Plain and Fancy CAKES, &c., In large or small quantities, at reasonable prices. We would call especial attention of country dealers to OUR CANDY MANUFACTORY. We manufacture all kinds of Fancy and Common Confectioneries, equal to any that comes from the city, and are prepared to fill large or small orders on short notice and at CITY PRICES. We also keep on hand a large and constant supply of FRUITS AND NUTS, which they will furnish at reasonable rates. The proprietors flatter themselves that it needs but a trial to convince the most sceptical, and please the most fastidious. We respectfully solicit a liberal share of public patronage, and shall endeavor to merit its continuance. sel,1869 SUMMERS & REILEY.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS. D. P. GWIN INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY. COME AND SEE. D. P. GWIN. Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1869.

WANTED, 10,000 bushels of Wheat, Rye, Oats, and Corn, at the Huntingdon Steam Mill. JOSEPH R. CARMON. Huntingdon, Nov. 17, 1869-tf

LAP and Joint Shingles for sale by HENRY & CO. nov24-tf

FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE OF ULYSSES S. GRANT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Read in Congress, Monday, Dec. 6th, 1869.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:—In coming before you for the first time as Chief Magistrate of this great nation, it is with gratitude to the Giver of all good for the many benefits we enjoy. We are blessed with peace at home, and we are without entangling alliances abroad to forbode trouble; with a territory unsurpassed in fertility, of an area equal to the abundant support of five hundred millions of people, and abounding in every variety of useful mineral in quantity sufficient to supply the world for generations with abundant crops; with a variety of climate adapted to the production of every species of the earth's riches, and suited to the habits, tastes and requirements of every living thing; with a population of 40,000,000 of free people, all speaking one language; with facilities for every mortal to acquire an education; with institutions closing to none the avenues of fame or any blessing of fortune that may be coveted; with freedom of the pulpit, the press, and the school; with a revenue flowing into the national treasury beyond the requirements of the Government. Happily, harmony is rapidly being restered within our own borders. Manufactures hitherto unknown in our country are springing up in all sections, producing a degree of national independence unequaled by that of any other power. These blessings, and countless others, are entrusted to your care and mine for safekeeping for the brief period of our tenure of office. In a short time we must each of us return to the ranks of the people who have conferred upon us our honors, and account to them for our stewardships. I earnestly desire that neither you nor I may be condemned by a free and enlightened constituency, nor by our own consciences. Emerging from a rebellion of gigantic magnitude, aided as it was by the sympathies and assistance of nations with which we were at peace, eleven States of the Union were four years ago, left without a legal State Government. A national debt has been contracted; American commerce was almost driven from the seas, the industry of one-half of the country had been taken from the control of the capitalist and placed where all labor rightfully belongs, in the keeping of the laborer. The work of restoring State governments loyal to the Union, of protecting and fostering free labor, and providing means for paying the interest on the public debt has received ample attention from Congress. Although your efforts have not met with the success in all particulars that might have been desired, yet, on the whole, they have been more satisfactory than could have been reasonably anticipated.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Seven States which passed ordinances of secession have been fully restored to their places in the Union. The eighth (Georgia) held an election, at which she ratified her constitution, republican in form, elected a Governor, members of Congress, a State Legislature, and all other officers required.

The Governor was duly installed, and the Legislature met and performed all the acts required of them by the reconstruction acts of Congress. Subsequently, however, in violation of the constitution they had just ratified, as since decided by the Supreme Court of the State, "they unseated the colored members of the Legislature, and admitted to seats some members who are disqualified by the third clause of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, one article which they themselves had contributed to ratify." Under these circumstances, I would submit to you whether it would not be wise, without delay, to enact a law authorizing the Governor of Georgia to convene the members originally elected to the Legislature, requiring each member to take the oath prescribed by the reconstruction acts, and none to be admitted who are ineligible under third clause of the fourteenth amendment.

The freedmen, under the protection which they have received, are making rapid progress in learning, and no complaints are heard of lack of industry on their part when they receive fair remuneration for their labor.

The means provided for paying the interest of the public debt, with all other expenses of the Government, are more than ample. The loss of our commerce is the only result of the late rebellion which has not received sufficient attention from you. To this subject I call your earnest attention. I will not suggest plans by which this object may be effected, but I will, if necessary, make it the subject of a special message during the session of Congress. At the March term Congress by a joint resolution authorized the Executive to order elections in the States of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, to submit to them the constitutions which each had previously in conventions formed, and submit the constitutions either entire or in separate parts, to be voted upon at the discretion of the Executive. Under this authority elections were called.—In Virginia the election took place on the 6th July, 1869. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor elected have been installed. The Legislature met and did all required by this resolution, and by all the reconstruction acts of Congress, and abstained from all doubtful authority. I recommend that her Senators and Representatives be admitted and the State be fully restored to her place in the family of States.

Elections were called in Mississippi and Texas, to commence on the 30th of November, 1869, and to last for two days in Mississippi, and four days in Texas. The elections have taken place, but the result is not known. It is to be hoped that the acts of the Legislatures of these States, when they meet, will be such as to receive your approval and thus close the work of reconstruction. Among the evils growing out of the rebellion, and not yet referred to, is that of an irredeemable currency. It is an evil which I hope will receive your most earnest attention. It is a duty, and one of the highest duties of Government, to secure to the citizens a medium of exchange of fixed and unvarying value.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

This implies a return to a specie basis, and no substitute for it can be devised. It should be commenced now, and reached at the earliest practicable moment consistent with a fair regard to the interests of the debtor class. Immediate resumption, if practicable, would not be desirable. It would compel the debtor class to pay beyond their contracts the premium on gold at the date of purchase, and would bring bankruptcy and ruin to thousands. Fluctuation, however, in the paper value of the measure of all values, gold, is detrimental to the interests of trade. It makes the man of business an involuntary gambler, for in all sales, where future payment is to be made, both parties speculate as to what will be the value of the currency to be paid and received. I earnestly recommend to you, then, such legislation as will insure a gradual return to specie payments, and put an immediate stop to fluctuations in the value of currency. The methods to secure the former of these results are as numerous as are the speculators on political economy. I see but one way, and that is to authorize the Treasury to redeem its own paper at a fixed price whenever presented, and to withhold from circulation all currency so redeemed until sold again for gold. The vast resources of the nation, both developed and undeveloped, ought to make our credit the best on earth, with less burden of taxation than the citizen has endured for six years past. The entire public debt could be paid in ten years, but it is not desirable that the people should be forced to pay it in that time. Year by year the ability to pay increases in a rapid rate, but the burden of interest ought to be reduced as rapidly as can be done without a violation of the contract. The public debt is represented in great part by bonds having from five to twenty and from ten to forty years to run, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. and five per cent. respectively. It is optional with the Government to pay these bonds at any period after the expiration of the least time mentioned upon their face. The time has already expired when a great part of them may be taken up, and is rapidly approaching when all may be. It is believed that all which are now due may be replaced by bonds bearing a rate of interest not exceeding four and one half per cent. and as rapidly as the remainder become due that they may be replaced in the same way. To accomplish this it may be necessary to authorize the interest to be paid at either of three or four of the money centres of Europe, or by any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at the option of the holders of the bonds. I suggest this subject for the consideration of Congress; also, simultaneously with this, the propriety of redeeming our currency, as before suggested, at its market value, at the time the law goes into effect, increasing the rate at which currency will be bought and sold from day to day, or week to week, at the same rate of interest as the Government pays upon its bonds.

TARIFF—INTERNAL TAXATION.

The subject of the tariff and internal taxation will necessarily receive your attention. The revenues of the country are greater than the requirements, and may with safety be reduced; but as the funding of the debt in a four or a four and a half per cent. loan would reduce the annual current expenses largely, thus, after funding, justifying a greater reduction of taxation, this may be reduced safely from sixty to eighty millions per annum at once, and be still further reduced from year to year as the resources of the country are developed. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows the receipts of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869, to be $370,943,747, and the expenditures, including interest, bounties, &c., to be $321,490,597. The estimates for the ensuing year are more favorable to the government, and will, no doubt, show a much larger decrease of the public debt. The receipts in the Treasury beyond expenditures have exceeded the amount necessary to place to the credit of the sinking fund, as provided by law. To look up the surplus in the Treasury and withhold it from circulation would lead to such a contraction of the currency as to cripple trade and seriously affect the prosperity of the country. Under these circumstances the Secretary of the Treasury and myself heartily concurred in the propriety of using all the surplus currency in the Treasury in the purchase of Government bonds, thus reducing the interest-bearing indebtedness of the country, and of submitting to Congress the question of the disposition to be made of the bonds so purchased. The bonds now held by the Treasury amount to about $75,000,000, including those belonging to the Sinking Fund. I recommend that the whole be placed to the credit of the Sinking Fund. Your attention is respectfully invited to the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury for the creation of the office of Commissioner of Customs Revenue, for the increase of salary to certain classes of officials and the substitution of increased national bank circulation to replace the outstanding three per cent. certificates, and most especially to his recommendation for the repeal of the laws allowing shares of fines, penalties, forfeitures, &c., to officers of the Government and to informers.

The office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue is one of the most arduous and responsible under the Government. It falls but little, if any, short of a Cabinet position in its importance and responsibilities. I would ask for it, therefore, such legislation as in your judgment will place the office upon a footing of dignity commensurate with its importance and with the character and qualifications of the class of men required to fill it properly.

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN—CUBA.

As the United States is the freest of all nations, so, too, its people sympathize with all peoples struggling for liberty and self-government. But while so sympathizing, it is due to our honor that we should abstain from enforcing our views upon unwilling nations, and from taking an interested part, without invitation, in the quarrels between different nations, or between governments and their subjects. Our course should always be in conformity with strict justice and law, international and local. Such has been the policy of the Administration in dealing with these questions.—For more than a year a valuable province of Spain, and a near neighbor of ours, in whom all our people cannot but feel a deep interest, has been struggling for independence and freedom. The people and Government of the United States entertain the same warm feelings and sympathies for the people of Cuba in their pending struggle that they manifested throughout the previous struggles between Spain and her former colonies, in behalf of the latter; but the contest has never assumed a condition which amounts to a war in the sense of international law, or which would show the existence of a *de facto* political organization of the insurgents sufficient to justify a recognition of belligerency. The principle is manifested, however, that this nation is its own judge when to accord the rights of belligerency, either to a people struggling to free themselves from a government they believe to be oppressive, or to independent nations at war with each other. The United States have no disposition to interfere with the existing relations of Spain to her colonial possessions on this continent. They believe that in due time Spain will find interest in terminating these relations, and establishing their present dependencies as independent powers, members of the family of nations. These dependencies are no longer regarded as subject to transfer from one European power to another. When the present relation of the colonies ceases they are to become independent powers, exercising the right of choice and of self-control and relations with other powers. The United States, in order to put a stop to bloodshed in Cuba and in the interest of a neighboring people, proposed their good offices to bring the existing contest to a termination. The offer not being accepted by Spain, on a basis which we believed could be received by Cuba, was withdrawn. It is hoped that the good offices of the United States may yet prove advantageous for the settlement of this unhappy strife. Meanwhile, illegal expeditions against Cuba have been broken up. It has been the endeavor of the Administration to execute the neutrality laws in good faith, no matter how unpleasant the task, made so by the sufferings we have endured from lack of like good faith towards us by other nations. On the 26th of March last the United States schooner Lizzie Major was arrested on the high seas by a Spanish frigate and passengers taken from it and carried as prisoners to Cuba. Representations of these facts were made to the Spanish Government as soon as official information of them reached Washington. The two passengers were set at liberty, and the Spanish government assured the United States that the captain of the frigate in making the capture had acted without law; that he had been reprimanded for the irregularity of his conduct, and that the Spanish authorities in Cuba would not sanction any act that could violate the rights or treat with disrespect the sovereignty of this nation.

The question of the seizure of the brig Mary Lowell, at one of the Bahama Islands, by the Spanish authorities, is now the subject of correspondence between this Government and those of Spain and Great Britain. The Captain General of Cuba, about May last, issued a proclamation, authorizing search to be made of vessels on the high seas. Immediate remonstrance was made against this, whereupon the Captain General issued a new proclamation, limiting the right of search to vessels of the United States, so far as authorized the treaty of 1795. This proclamation, however, was immediately withdrawn. I have always felt that the most intimate relations should be cultivated between the Republic of the United States and all independent nations on this continent. It may be well worth considering whether new treaties between the United States and them may not be profitably entered into to secure more intimate relations—friendly, commercial, or otherwise. The subject of an inter-oceanic canal, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, through the Isthmus of Darien, is one in which commerce is greatly interested. Instructions have been given to our minister to the Republic of the United States of Columbia to endeavor to obtain authority for a survey by this Government in order to determine the practicability of such an undertaking, and a charter for the right of way to build, by private enterprise, such a work, if the survey proves it to be practicable. In order to comply with the agreement of the United States as to a mixed commission at Lima for the adjustment of claims, it became necessary to send a commissioner and secretary to Lima in August last. No appropriation having been made by Congress for this purpose, it is now asked that one be made, covering the past and future expenses of the commission.

The good offices of the United States to bring about a peace between Spain and the South American republics, with which she is at war, having been accepted by Spain, Peru, and Chili, a congress has been invited to be held in Washington during the present winter. A grant has been given to Europeans of an exclusive right of transit over the Territory of Nicaragua, to which Costa Rica has given its assent, which, it is alleged, conflicts with the vested rights of citizens of the United States. The Department of State has now this subject under consideration. The minister of Peru having made representations that there was a state of war between Peru and Spain, and that Spain was constructing in and near New York thirty gunboats which might be used by Spain in such a way as to relieve the naval force in Cuba, and also to operate against Peru, orders were given to prevent their departure. No further steps having been taken by the representatives of the Peruvian government to prevent the departure of these vessels, and I, not feeling authorized to detain the property of a nation with which we were at peace on a mere Executive order, the matter has been referred to the courts to decide. The conduct of the war between the allies and the republic of Paraguay has made the intercourse with that country so difficult that it has been deemed advisable to withdraw our representative from her.

RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Towards the close of the last Administration a convention was signed at London for the settlement of all outstanding claims between Great Britain and the United States, which failed to receive the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification. The time and the circumstances attending the negotiations of that treaty were unfavorable to its acceptance by the people of the United States, and its provisions were wholly inadequate for the settlement of the grave wrongs that had been sustained by this Government, as well as by its citizens. The injuries resulting to the United States by reason of the course adopted by Great Britain during our late civil war, in the increased rate of insurance, in the diminution of exports and imports, and other obstructions to domestic industry and production; in its effect upon the foreign commerce of the country; in the decrease and transfer to Great Britain of our commercial marine; in the prolongation of the war, and in the increased cost, both in treasure and in lives, if its suppression could not be adjusted and satisfied as ordinary commercial claims which continually arise between commercial nations; and yet the convention treated these simply as such ordinary claims, from which they differ more widely in the gravity of their character than in the magnitude of their amount. Great even as is that difference, not a word was found in the treaty, and not an inference could be drawn from it, to remove the sense of the unfriendliness of the course of Great Britain in our struggle for existence, which had so deeply and universally impressed itself upon the people of this country. Believing that a convention thus misconceived in its scope and inadequate in its provisions would not have produced the hearty, cordial settlement of pending questions which alone is consistent with the relations which I desire to have established between the United States and Great Britain, I regarded the action of the Senate in rejecting the treaty to have been wisely taken, in the interest of peace, and as a necessary step in the direction of a perfect and cordial friendship between the two countries. A sensitive people, conscious of their power, are more at ease under a great wrong wholly unatoned than under the restraint of a settlement which satisfies neither their ideas of justice nor their grave sense of the grievance they have sustained. The rejection of the treaty was followed by a state of public feeling on both sides which I thought not favorable to an immediate attempt at renewed negotiations. I accordingly so instructed the minister of the United States to Great Britain, and found that my views in this regard were shared by her Majesty's minister. I hope that the time may soon arrive when the two governments can approach the solution of this momentous question with an appreciation of what is due to the rights, dignity and honor of each, and with the determination not only to remove the causes of complaint in the past, but to lay the foundation of a broad principle of public law which will prevent future difficulties and tend to a firm and continued peace and friendship. This is now the only grave question which the United States have with any foreign nation.

The question of renewing a treaty for reciprocal trade between the United States and the British provinces on this continent has not been favorably considered by the Administration. The advantages of such a treaty would be wholly in favor of the British provinces, except possibly a few engaged in the trade between the two sections.—No citizen of the United States would be benefited by reciprocity. Our internal taxation would prove a protection to the British producer almost equal to the protection which our manufacturers now receive from the tariff. Some arrangement, however, for the regulation of commercial intercourse between the United States and the Dominion of Canada may be desirable.—The commission for adjusting the claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Company upon the United States, has terminated its labors. The award of $650,000 has been made, and all the rights and titles of the company on the territory of the United States have been extinguished. Deeds for the property of the company have been delivered. An appropriation by Congress to meet this sum is asked.

The commissioners for determining the northwestern land boundary between the United States and the British possessions, under the treaty of 1856, have completed their labors, and the commission has been dissolved.

In conformity with the recommendation of Congress, a proposition was early made to the British government to abolish the mixed courts created under the treaty of April 7th, 1862, for the suppression of slave traders. The subject is still under negotiation.

TELEGRAPH CABLES.

It having come to my knowledge that a corporate company, organized under British laws, proposed to land upon the shores of the United States, and operate, there a sub-marine cable under a concession from His Majesty the Emperor of France, of an exclusive right for twenty years of telegraphic communication between the shores of France and the United States, with the very objectionable feature of subjecting all messages conveyed thereby to the scrutiny and control of the French government, I caused the French and British Legations at Washington to be made acquainted with that probable policy of Congress on the subject, as foreshadowed by the bill which passed the Senate in March last. This drew from the representatives of the company an agreement to accept as the basis of their operations the provisions of that bill, or of such other enactments of the subject as might be passed during the approaching session of Congress, also to use their influence to secure from the French government a modification of their concession, so as to permit the landing of any cable belonging to any company incorporated by the authority of the United States or any State of the Union, and on their part not to oppose the establishment of any such cable. In consideration of this agreement I directed the withdrawal of all opposition by the United States to the landing of the cable, and to the working of it, until the meeting of Congress. I regret to say that there has been no modification made in the company's concession, nor so far as I can learn, have they attempted to secure one. Their concession excludes the capital and the citizens of the United States from competition on the shores of France. I recommend legislation to protect the rights of citizens of the United States as well as the dignity and sovereignty of the nation against such an assumption. I shall endeavor to secure by negotiation an abandonment of the principal of monopolies in ocean telegraph cables. Copies of correspondence are herewith furnished.

The unsettled political condition of other countries less fortunate than our own, sometimes induces their citizens to come to the United States for the purpose of being naturalized. Having secured this, they return to their native country and reside there without disclosing this change of allegiance. They accept official positions of trust or honor, which can only be held by citizens of their native land. They journey under passports describing them as such citizens, and is only when civil discord, after years, perhaps, of quiet, threatens their persons or their property, or when conscription drafts them into military service, that the fact of their allegiance is made known. They reside permanently from the United States; they contribute nothing to its resources; they avoid the duties of citizenship, and they only make themselves known by a claim of protection. I have directed the United States to scrutinize carefully all such claims of protection. The citizens of the United States, whether native or adopted is entitled to its complete protection. While I have a voice in the direction of affairs I shall not consent to imperil the sacred right by conferring it upon fictitious or fraudulent claimants.

THE PROTECTION OF EMIGRANT PASSENGERS.

On the accession of the present administration it was found that the minister for North Germany had made propositions for the negotiation of a convention for the protection of emigrant passengers, to which no response had been given. It was concluded that to be effectual all the maritime powers engaged in the trade should join in such a measure. Invitations have been extended to the cabinets of London, Paris, Florence, Berlin, Brussels, the Hague, Copenhagen, and Stockholm, to empower three representatives at Washington to simultaneously enter into negotiations, and to conclude with the United States conventions, identical in form, making uniform regulations as to the construction of the parts of vessels to be devoted to the use of emigrant passengers; as to the quantity and quality of food; as to the medical treatment of the sick, and as to the rules to be observed during the voyage, in order to secure ventilation, to promote health, to prevent intrusion, and to protect the females, and providing for the establishment of tribunals in the several countries, for enforcing such regulations by summoning process.

Your attention is respectfully called to the law regulating the tariff on Russia hemp, and to the question whether to fix the charges on Russian hemp higher than they are fixed on manilla is not a violation of treaty with Russia, placing her products upon the same footing with those of the most favored nations.

Our manufacturers are increasing with wonderful rapidity under the encouragement which they now receive, with the improvements in machinery already effected and still increasing, causing machinery to take the place of skilled labor. To a large extent our imports of many articles must fall off largely within a few years. Fortunately, too, manufacturers are not confined to a few localities as formerly, and it is to be hoped, will become more and more diffused, making the interest in their success equal in all sections. They give employment and support to hundreds of thousands of people at home and remain with us the means which otherwise would be shipped abroad.

The extension of railroads in Europe and the east is bringing into competition with our agricultural products like products of other countries. Self-interest, if not self preservation, therefore, dictates caution against disturbing any industrial interest of the country. It teaches us also the necessity of looking to other markets for the sale of our surplus. Our neighbors south of us and China and Japan should receive our special attention. It will be the endeavor of the administration to cultivate such relations with these nations as to entitle us to their confidence and make it their interest, as well as ours, to establish better commercial relations.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CHINA.

Through the agency of a more enlightened policy than that heretofore persued towards China—largely due to the sagacity and efforts of our own distinguished citizens—the world is about to commence largely increased relations with that populous and hitherto exclusive nation. As the United States have been the initiators in the new policy, so they should be the most earnest in showing their good faith in making it a success.

In this connection I advise such legislation as will forever preclude the enslavement of the Chinese upon our soil, under the name of coolies, and also prevent American vessels from engaging in the transportation of coolies to any country tolerating the system. I also recommend that the mission to China be raised to one of first class.

HOW PEACE AND PROSPERITY ARE TO BE SECURED.

Upon my assuming the responsibilities of chief magistrate of the United States, it was with the conviction that three things were essential to its peace, prosperity and fullest development. First among these is strict integrity in fulfilling all our obligations; second, to secure protection to the person and property of the citizens of the United States in each and every portion of our country wherever he may choose to move, without refererence to original nationality, religion, color or politics, demanding of him only obedience to the laws and proper respect for the rights of others; third, union of all the States, with equal rights indestructible by any constitutional means. To secure the first of these Congress has taken two essential steps:

First. In declaring, by joint resolution, that the public debt should be paid, principal and interest, in coin; and second, by providing the means for paying. Providing the means, however could not secure the object desired without a proper administration of the laws for the collection of the revenues and an economical disbursement of them. To this subject the administration has most earnestly addressed itself, with results, I believe satisfactory to the country.

There has been no hesitation in changing officials in order to secure an efficient execution of the laws. Sometimes, too, (where in a mere party view undesirable political results were likely to follow from any hesitation in sustaining efficient officials), against remonstrances wholly political.

It may be well to mention here the embarrassments possible to arise from leaving on the statute book, the so called tenure of office act, and to earnestly recommend its total repeal. It could not have been the intention of the framers of the constitution when providing that appointments by the President should require the consent of the senate, that the latter should have the power to retain in office, persons placed there by Federal appointment against the will of the President. The law is inconsistent with a faithful and efficient administration of the government. What faith can an executive have in officials forced upon him, and in those whom he has suspended for reason? How will such officials be likely to serve an administration which they know does not trust them? For the second requisite to to our growth and prosperity, time and a firm and most humane administration of existing laws, amended from time to time as they may prove ineffective, or prove harsh and unnecessary are probably all the more required. The third cannot be obtained by special legislation, but must be regarded as fixed by the constitution itself, and gradually acquiesced in by force of public opinion.

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

From the foundation of the government to the present the management of the original inhabitants of this continent—the Indians—has been a subject of embarrassment and expense, and has been attended with continuous robberies, murder and wars. From my own experience upon the frontiers, and in Indian countries, I do not hold either the legislation or the conduct of the whites who come most in contact with the Indians, blameless for these hostilities. The past, however, cannot be undone, and the question must be met as we now find it. I have attempted a new policy towards these wards of the nation—they cannot be regarded in any other light than as wards—with fair results, so far as tried, and which I hope will be attended ultimately with great success. The society of Friends are well known as having succeeded in living in peace with the Indians in the early settlements of Pennsylvania, while their white neighbors of other sects in other sections were constantly embroiled. They are also known for their opposition to all strife, violence and war, and are generally noted for their strict integrity and fair dealing. These considerations induced me to give the management of a few reservations of Indians to them, and throw the burden of selecting of agents upon the society itself. The result has proved most satisfactory. It will be found more fully set forth in the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

For superintendents and Indian agents not on the reservations, officers of the army were selected. The reasons for this were numerous. When Indian agents were sent there or were there, troops must be sent also. The agent and the commander of troops are independent of each other, and are subject to orders from different departments of the government.

The army officer holds a position for life—the agent one at the will of the President. The former is personally interested in living in harmony with the Indians and in the establishment of a permanent peace, to the end that some portion of his life may be spent within the limits of civilized society. The latter has no such personal interest, another reason is an economic one, and still another hold which the government has upon a life officer to secure faithful discharge of duties in carrying out a given policy. The building of railroads and the access thereby given to all the agricultural and mineral regions of the country is rapidly bringing civilized settlement into contact with all tribes of Indians.

No matter what ought to be the relation between such settlements and the aborigines, the fact is they do not harmonize well, and one or the other give way in the end. A system which looks to the extinction of a race is too horrible for a nation to adopt without entailing upon itself the wrath of all Christendom and engendering in the citizen a disregard for honor, life and the rights of others—dangerous to society. I see no substitute for such a system except in placing all the Indians on large reservations as rapidly as can be done, and giving them absolute protection there as soon as they are fitted for it. They should be induced to put their hands in severalty and set up a territorial government for their own protection. For full details on this subject, I call your special attention to the report of the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT

The report of the Secretary of War shows the expenditures for the year ending the 13th of June, 1869, to be $80,644,042, of which $23,382,310 was disbursed in the payment of debts contracted during the war, and is not chargeable to current army expenses. His estimate of $34,631,831 for the expenses of the army for the next fiscal year is as low as it is believed can be relied on. The estimates of bureau officers have been carefully scrutinized and reduced wherever it has been deemed practicable. If, however, the condition of the country should be such by the beginning of the next fiscal year as to admit of a greater concentration of troops, the appropriation asked for will not be expended. The appropriations estimated for river and harbor improvements and for fortifications are submitted seperately. Whatever amount Congress may deem proper to appropriate for these purposes will be expended.

The recommendation of the General of the army that appropriations be made for the forts at Boston, Portland, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco, is concurred in.

I also ask your special attention to the recommendation of the General commanding the military division of the Pacific for the sale of the seal islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska territory, and suggests that it either be complied with, or that legislation be had for the protection of the seal fisheries from which a revenue should be derived.

The report of the Secretary of War contains a synopsis of the reports of the heads of bureaus, of the commanders of military divisions, and of the districts of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and the report of the General of the army in full. The recommendations therein contained have been well considered and are submitted for your action.

I, however call special attention to the recommendation of the chief of ordinance, for the sale of arsenals and lands no longer of use to the government; also to the recommendation of the secretary of war, that the act of the 3d of March, 1869, prohibiting promotions and appointments on the staff corps of the army be repealed. The extent of the country to be garrisoned, and the number of military posts to be occupied is the same with a reduced army as with a large one, and the number of staff officers required is more dependent on the latter than the former conditions.

NAVAL MATTERS.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy, accompanying this, shows the condition of the navy when this administration came into office, and the changes made since. Strenuous efforts have been made to place as many vessels in commission (or render them fit for service if required) as possible, and to substitute the sail for steam whilst cruising, thus materially reducing the expenses of the navy and adding greatly to its efficiency.

Looking to our future I recommend a liberal, though not extravagant policy towards this branch of the public service.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Postmaster General furnishes a clear and comprehensive exhibit of the operations of the postal service and of the financial condition of the Postoffice. Department, ending the 30th of June, 1869. The ordinary postal revenues for the year ending the 30th of June, 1869, amounted to $13,344,979, and the expenditures to $23,698,181, showing an excess of expenditures over receipts of $5,353,620. The excess of expenditures over receipts for the previous year amounted to $6,487, 992; the increase of revenue for 1869 over those of 1868 was $2,052,909, and the increase of expenditures was $967,538; the increased revenue in 1869 exceeded the increased revenue in 1868 by $906,336, and the increased expenditures in 1869 was $2,527,570 less than the increased expenditures in 1868, showing, by comparison, this gratifying feature of improvement, that while the increase of expenditure over the increase of receipts in 1868 was $2,439,535, the increase of receipts over the increase of expenditures in 1869 was $1,081,374

Your attention is respectfully called to the recomendation made by the Post Master General for authority to change the rate of compensation to the main trunk railroad lines for their services in carrying the mail; for having post route maps executed; for reorganizing and increasing the efficiency of the special agency service; for the increase of the mail service on the Pacific, and for establishing mail service under the flag of the Union on the Atlantic; and most especially do I call your attention to this recommendation for the total abolition of the franking privilego. This is an abuse from which no one receives commensurate advantage. It reduces the receipts for the postal service from 25 to 30 per cent., and largely increases the service to be performed. The method by which postage should be paid upon public matter is set forth fully in the report of the P. M. General.

The report of the secretary of the interior shows, that the quantity of public lands disposed of during the year ending the 30th of June, 1869, was 7,666,162 acres, exceeding that of the preceding year by 1,010,407 acres; of this amount 2,899,514 acres were entered under the homestead laws, and the remainder was granted to aid in the construction of works of internal improvement approved to the State as swamp lands and located with warrants and scrip. The cash receipts from all sources were $4,472,886; exceeding those of the preceding year, $284,140.

During the last fiscal year 23,196 names were added to the pension rolls, and 4,376 dropped therefrom, leaving at its close, 187,963. The amount paid to pensioners, including the compensation of disbursing agents, was $28,422,884, an increase of $4,411,908 on that of the previous year. The munificence of Congress has been scrupulously manifested in its legislation for soldiers and sailors who suffered in the recent struggle to maintain the unity of government which makes us one people. The additions to the pension rolls of each successive year since the conclusion of hostilities result in a great degree from the defeated amendments of the act of July 14, 1862, which extended its provisions to cases not falling within its original scope. The large outlay which is thus occasioned is further increased by the more liberal allowance bestowed since that date upon those who in the line of duty where wholly or permanently disabled. Public opinion has given an emphatic sanction to these measures of Congress, and it will be conceded that no part of our public burden is more cheerfully borne than that which is imposed by this branch of the service It necessitates, the next fiscal year, in addition to the amount justly chargeable to the naval pension fund, an appropriation of $30,000,000.

During the year 1869 the Patent Office issued 13,762 patents, and its receipts were $686,389, being $213,926 more than the expenditures. I would respectfully call your attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior for uniting the duties of supervising the education of freedmen with the other duties devolving upon the commissioner of education. If it is the desire of Congress to make the census, which must be taken during the year 1870, more complete than heretofore, I would suggest early action upon any plan that may be agreed upon. As Congress at its last session appointed a committee to take into consideration such measures as might be deemed proper in reference to the census and to report a plan, I desist from saying more.

I recommend to your favorable consideration the claims of the Agricultural bureau for liberal appropriations. In a country so diversified in climate and soil as ours, and with a population so largely dependent upon agriculture, the benefits that can be conferred by properly fostering the bureau are incalculable.

I desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the inadequate salaries of a number of the most important officers of the government in this message. I will not enumerate them, but will specify only the Justices of the Supreme Court. No change has been made in their salaries for fifteen years, and within that time the labors of the court have largely increased and the expenses of the living have at least doubled during the same time. Congress has twice found it necessary to increase largely the compensation of its own members, and the duty which it owes to another department of government deserves and will undoubtedly receive its due consideration.

There are many subjects not alluded to in this message which might with propriety be introduced, but I abstain, believing that your patriotism and statesmenship will suggest the topics of the legislation most conducive to the interests of the whole people. On my part I promise a rigid adherence to the laws and their strict enforcement. U. S. GRANT.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 15, 1869

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

The "Globe" has the largest number of readers of any other paper published in the county. Advertisers should remember this.

☞ The guerrilla organ of last week don't say "Kraut" or "Dad" once.—What's wrong?

☞ Our fellow-citizens of foreign extraction, will be delighted to learn that on and after January first, next, letter postage to England will be only six cents.

☞ James Fisk, Jr., controller of the Erie Railway, is the best sued man in this country. We have been trying to keep account of the number of suits brought against him, but they have got ahead of us. Go in Fisk.

DOUGLAS.—The admirers and friends of the "Little Giant" the lamented Stephen A. Douglas, will be glad to hear that his son, Robert M. Douglas, has been promoted to the position of Private Secretary to President Grant. Robert M. Douglas is a young man of fine attainments and a first-class gentleman, worthy of his father.

☞ Cremer denies that he is acting with a secret political league, and yet he is pitching into McDivitt every week for exposing some of the proceedings of the secret meetings held immediately after the August Convention. Both McDivitt and Cremer were "in" then, but McDivitt became disgusted with the propositions and demands of some of the guerrillas and he retired, leaving the machine in the hands of Cremer & Co. The machine will likely run as long as the "ile" lasts.

THE WHISKEY TAX.—Philadelphia, says a well-posted writer, consumes 30,000 gallons of whisky per day.—New York and Brooklyn triple that amount, and Baltimore and Boston some 40,000 gallons. The tax on the liquor consumed in these five cities alone would amount in a year to one hundred millions of dollars, or nearly enough to pay the interest of the entire public debt. The importance of a close collection of the revenue from this source is seen from these figures.

DISTINGUISHED DEAD.—The following ex-officers of the government have died within two months past:—one ex-President, Franklin Pierce; two ex-Secretaries of the Treasury; William Pitt Fessendon and Robert J. Walker; one ex-Secretary of War, John Bell; one Secretary of War, John A. Rawlins; one Senator, William Pitt Fessenden; four United States Senators, Pierce, Bell, Pratt and Walker; one ex-Postmaster General, Amos Kendall; one ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, John Bell; one Rear Admiral, Charles Stewart; one Major General, John E. Wool.

The President's Message.

The *Globe* to-day contains President Grant's first annual message to Congress. It is a short, sensible, plain practical, straightforward, clear, comprehensive document. Although it is somewhat longer than we thought it would be, yet it is an improvement on former messages, and is a judicious and economical step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that other Presidents will follow the example thus promulgated by the soldier President. Without any useless verbiage, it goes straight to business, and talks business to the end, without stopping on the way to indulge in rhetorical displays or to show a knowledge of French and Latin, by interspersing here and there a word that the common reader does not understand and thus making the whole almost unintelligible, or leave the mind of the reader in a fog at least. It is replete with practical good sense, and is a model of messages not often to be found in this age of letters. We like it for its plainness, for its simplicity, for the directness with which it goes at a subject. In a word, it is the most judicious message ever issued from the White House and others will profit by following the example.

☞ An explosion is possible. Mr. McDivitt of the *Journal* and *Cremer*, of the guerrilla organ are bantering each other to expose the Ring that *smashed* some of the Republican ticket at the late election. Both are afraid to face the music. McDivitt calls upon Cremer to tell all he knows about the secret political meetings held by the Ring, and Cremer calls upon McDivitt to tell all he knows of the proceedings of the meetings. Both know more than they want the people to know. McDivitt says he was offered a $1500 office if he would agree to run the *Journal & American* in the interest of the guerrillas to defeat Swoope, Williamson, Fouse, Lamberson and Richardson. Robert wouldn't accept the offer and he says Cremer received it for his services. We want more light—the people want more light—a full expose of the secret political guerrilla organization

☞ We hope, for the credit of the party and the State, that the Republican members of the coming Legislature, will act with decency and respect, in the organization of their respective bodies, and not act like a parcel of hogs, each one slobbering over the other, in his haste to snap up the choicest tit-bit, of which there are so many about our legislative halls. We are not of those who are eternally howling about the corruptions of our Legislature but cannot shut our eyes to the fact that much is done which ought not to be done, and hope that many of the existing evils may be corrected. The present Legislature can do much toward this end, and we trust that it may be done, and thus close the mouths of the croakers who so delight in cursing everybody and everything connected with the law-making power of the commonwealth.

A RIPED—the telegraph announced him as a man—was recently found dead in his bed in a Jersey City hotel. He lived, or rather died, on one meal a day. His wardrobe and immediate personal effects were valued at twenty-five cents. It now transpires that the aforesaid biped left an estate worth $600,000. Can it be said that this man ever lived? Did he die? If to live is to sympathize with humanity and to ameliorate the condition of mankind, then he never lived. If to die is to pass away regretted, leaving the world the better of having been in it, then he never died. He breathed and ceased to breathe; so do the brutes.

An oil spring has been discovered in Wyoming Territoy, about five miles north of Aspen station, on the Union Pacific Railroad, and a well has been bored to the depth of 100 feet. Three small leaders of oil have already been struck, and the indications are very favorable for a rich vein.

When General Lee heard of the death of George Peabody, he wrote at once to Mr. Peabody Russel, the nearest living relative of the great Philanthropist, expressing to him his great admiration of the charicter and his deep regret at the death of Mr. Peabody.

☞ "Mother," said Ike Partington, "did you know that the iron horse has got but one ear?" "One ear! merciful gracious, child! what do you mean?" "Why, the engin-eer, to be sure."

The dinner given by the Sultan on Oct. 17, at the Dolma Baktche Palace, in Constantinople, in honor of the Empress Eugenie, cost 150,000 piastres, or about $8,000 in gold.

The trial of Prince Karaglorgewich for the assassination of Prince Michael, of Servia, still continues, and the public prosecutor demands a sentence of death.

An Englishman addressing the Trades Union Congress in Birmingham recently, stated that £228,000,000 are annually spent by the British nation in intoxicating drinks.

A claim agent has been arrested in Watertown, New York, charged with forging pension papers and drawing the pension of a soldier who has been dead for two years.

Another tin mine has been discovered a few miles northeast of San Bernardino, California. The ore is pronounced superior to the San Jacinto.

☞ "Well, wife, you can't say I ever contracted bad habits." "No, sir—you generally expanded them."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[ESTATE OF ISAIAH BAKER, DECEASED.]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in the village of Newburg, Tod township, in said county,

On Wednesday, January 5th, 1870,

at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day,

A LOT OF GROUND

situate in the village of Newburg, Tod township, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting fifty feet on the public road and extending back one hundred and sixty feet to land of Benjamin Baker, and bounded on the south by lot of Mrs. Alley Clark, having thereon

A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, CARPENTER SHOP AND STABLE.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, at January court, when the deed will be made, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by the judgment note of the purchaser.

DAVID MILLER,
Guardian of the minor children of Isaiah Baker, dec'd.
Tod twp., Dec. 15

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[ESTATE OF BENJAMIN RINKER, DEC'D.]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, on

On Thursday, January 6th, 1870,

at one o'clock of said day,

A VALUABLE FARM

in Cromwell township, bounded by lands of Daniel Swartz on the north, by lot of Simon Grist on the east, lands of Daniel Hileman on the south, and lands of Abraham Miller on the west, containing 100 ACRES, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered, having thereon a good two-story LOG HOUSE, a log stable, and necessary outbuildings; a good well of water at the door, and an orchard of choice fruit. There is also on the premises a fine water power, and situate about three miles from the borough of Orbisonia.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, at January court, when deed will be made, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest, the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

WILLIAM RINKER,
Trustee to sell the real estate of Benj. Rinker, dec'd.
Shirley twp., Dec. 15

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 20th of November, A. D. 1869, under the hands and seal of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Centre counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, hisassociates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, directed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felon of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 10th day) of January, 1870, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain:

Dated at Huntingdon, 16th of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and the 93d year of American Independence.

D. K. P. NEELY, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing teat the 29th of November, A. D. 1869, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 17th day) of January, A. D. 1870, for the trial of issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 13th December in the year of, our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine and the 94th year of American Independence.

D. K. P. NEELY, *Sheriff.*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of JANUARY, next, (1870,) to wit:

1 Administration account of John Russell, Executor of John Russell, late of Hopewell township, deceased.
2 Administration account of Charles P. Hatfield, Administrator of Eliza Bucher, late of Alexandria borough, deceased.
3 Guardianship account of P. M. Bare, guardian of Frances Vanzant, formerly Frances Shafler.
4 Guardianship account of P. M. Bare, guardian of Mary J. Schaffer.
5 The fourth and final account of Henry Brewster, executor of John Brewster, late of Shirley twp., deceased.
6 Trust account of Thos. E. Orbison, Trustee to sell the real estate of John Hunter, late of Cromwell twp., dec'd.
7 Administration account of Thomas E. Orbison, Administrator of Rebecca Hunter, late of Cromwell township, deceased.
8 Administration account of George W. Gearhart and Daniel Troutwine, administrators of Christian Gearhart, late of Barree township, deceased.
9 Administration account of Daniel Etter, administrator of Thomas Spencer, late of Union township, dec'd.
10 Administration account of George B. Weaver, Administrator of George Russell, late of Hopewell township, deceased.
11 Administration account of Elijah Morrison, executor of Samuel Drake, deceased.
12 Partial account of Michael Stair and John A. Logan, executors of Daniel J. Logan, deceased, as filed by Michael Stair, surviving executor.
13 Account of John Weethorn, Trustee to sell the real estate of Wm. Campbell, deceased.
14 Administration account of J. R. Hagie and Andrew Hagie, administrators of John Hegie, late of Tell township, deceased, as filed by J. R. Hagie.
15 Administration account of Hon. John Scott, administrator with the will annexed of Dr. J. B. Luden, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
16 Administration account of Samuel M. Cox, executor of Elizabeth Cox, late of Warriorsmark twp., deceased.
17 Final account of Ephraim Kyler, administrator of John Kyler, late of Clay township, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER,
Register.
Register's Office, Huntingdon Dec. 14, '69.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for approval by the Court on Wednesday the 12th of JANUARY, (1870,)

Inventory and appraisement of David Attleberger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, taken by his widow Margaret Attleberger.

Inventory of goods and chattles, taken by Catharine Russell, widow of Jacob Russell, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property of the estate of David Peterson late of Shirley township deceased, as taken by his widow Hannah Peterson.

Inventory of the goods and chattles of Jacob Weaver, deceased, retained by his widow Mary Weaver.

J. E. SMUCKER,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

Huntingdon, Dec. 14, 1870.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of ABRAHAM W. BRUMBAUGH, dec'd.]

Letters of administration upon the estate of Abraham W. Brumbaugh, late of Penn twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

HENRY BRUMBAUGH,
James Creek, Dec. 8-6t* Administrator.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, residing in Lincoln township, one mile south of Marklesburg station, in the month of September, a stray Heifer, about two years old; dark brindle color, belly and end of tail white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. [dec8*]

SAMUEL MILLER.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Huntingdon County.

MARY ANN WALTON } IN DIVORCE.
vs
WILLIAM WALTON.

TO WILLIAM WALTON.—Take notice that a rule has been granted on you by the Court, to appear in said Court at Huntingdon, on Monday, the 10th day of January next, 1870, to show cause why a Divorce from the bonds of matrimony entered into with Mary Ann Walton should not be decreed by the said Court.

D. K. P. NEELY, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, Dec. 8, 1869.

1869. 1869.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend Exp. Fi. Fa., Lev Fa., directed to me, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in the boro of Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 10th of JANUARY, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate formerly in the township of Henderson, now Brady, near the mouth of Mill Creek, containing 150 acres and 40 perches, about 80 acres of which are cleared, having thereon a large blast Furnace with stores ay machinery for blowing the same either by steam or water power, dwelling houses, &c.

Also, a piece or parcel of land adjoining the above described tract and lying between the same and Juniata river containing 16 acres and 121 perches, said land included Mill Creek from the line of the last mentioned tract to its junction with the Juniata river, and is good bottom land with two dwelling houses erected on it.

Also, that tract of land adjoining the two last mentioned tracts and the Juniata river, purchased from Smith, than J. Milliken containing 34 acres and 120 perches up on which are built three dwelling houses, stable, and a large frame dwelling house, called the Mansion House, fronting the turnpike and canal, with commodious grounds, garden, yard and out houses.

Also, a substantial warf, and apartment, leading therefrom to the Furnace, about two hundred feet, on this tract.

Also, Nine tracts of unseated lands, situate in said township of Henderson, now Brady, to wit: one tract containing 400 acres, surveyed on a warrant in the name of D. Ott, another containing 400 acres in name of Andrew Burger, another containing 231 acres and 31 perches, in the name of Adam Hauck, another containing 412 acres, in the name Frederick Bater, another containing 414 acres and 155 perches, in name of Levi Layman, another containing 400 acres in the name of S. M. Green and J. H. Dorsey, another, an improvement right, in the name of William Lightner, containing 300 acres, and the other, a tract containing about 20 acres, in the name of S. M. Green, adjoining the Furnace tract, John Goodman and others.

Also, A tract of land, situate in the said township of Henderson, containing about 140 acres, bounded by lands of Jacob Hileman, Samuel Simpson and others, and including the Canal and Turnpike, on which are erected two dwelling houses and a good frame barn; said tract being known as the Sugar Grove or Red House tract.

Also, A tract of land containing 156 acres and 45 perches, situate in the said township of Brady, about one mile east of the said Furnace, adjoining lands of James Lamer's heirs and others, about 60 acres of which are cleared, known by the name of Dunson Plot.

Also, A tract of land, situate in said township, containing 197 acres and 134 perches, about three or ten acres of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Thomas Read's heirs, Michael Hawn, and others, having a tract of about 50 acres cleared, known as the Bell tract.

Also, The interest which Jonathan H. Dorsey had and held in, a tract of land, containing 305 acres and 35 perches, surveyed and warranted in the name of Isaac Pendleton, on which he, the Dorsey Ore Bank, situate in Warriorsmark and Franklin Townships.

Also, Seven adjoining tracts of unseated lands, situate on Stone Mountain in Brady and Henderson townships, one thereof in the name of Abram Bullish, one thereof in the name of George Eby, one thereof in the name of Samuel Hein, one in the name of Jesse Hawkins, one in the name of Thomas Herdsmer, and one in the name of William Metchener, containing together about Three Thousand Acres.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edward A. Green.

ALSO—All that certain frame house or that portion thereof, now built, (the foundation being twenty-two feet in length, and twenty-four feet in breadth, situate on the northern half lot No. 222, in the borough of Huntingdon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles Slaughter.

ALSO—A certain frame dwelling house, one story and a half high, the size of the building is twenty-five feet by sixteen, located on a lot or piece of ground, situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, bounded by lands of Samuel Stewart on the south west, by lands of George M. Bell on the west, north, and north east and south by lands of Michael Hemlinger.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Porter.

ALSO—Two certain lots situate in the borough of Huntingdon, designated as lots Nos. 331 and 334 in plot of said borough, bounded on the north by lot No. 329, on the east by Mifflin street, on the west by an alley, and on the south by Cypress alley, fronting 80 feet each on Mifflin street, and extending back 150 feet to a 15 feet alley.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of F. F. Drhew.

ALSO—All that certain tract of land, situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, containing about 60 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Benjamin Africa, Jonathan Walker, Cornelius Davis, and William S. Entrekin, 20 acres of which are cleared and under fence, having thereon a frame house, &c.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Shontz.

ALSO—Deft's right, title and interest in and to the following described farm, tract or parcel of land situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, Penn'a. Containing 70 acres adjoining lands of Charles Etzel-ar, John Alexander, George Clymans, Jacob Hipple, and others, and having a small log house and log barn thereon erected.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Young.

ALSO—All that tract or parcel of land, situate in Henderson township, bounded on the north by lands of John Ward, on the east by lands of Thomas Sankey, on the south by lands of Felty Dorris and George Sipe, and on the west by Stone Creek Ridge, containing 112 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story house, log barn and other improvements, and about 50 acres cleared.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Sankey.

ALSO—A certain dwelling house, of two stories, being twenty-six by thirty-three feet, situate on a certain lot, or piece of ground, on the south side of Shirley street, in the borough of Mount Union, county of Huntingdon, and now in the occupancy of James C. and Catharine Lightner, and as much of the ground immediately adjacent as is necessary for the ordinary and useful purposes of the same.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Catharine Lightner, owner or reputed owner, and James G. Lightner, her husband, contractor or reputed contractor.

ALSO—All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, bounded by lands of Horace Campbell, William Morgan, Peter Miller, Shope and others, containing about 100 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story log house and log barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Harry Milliken and Joseph S. Matthews.

ALSO—All that certain lot, piece, and parcel of land, covered principally with timber with an iron ore bank on the premises, situate in Cromwell, formerly Shirley, township, Huntingdon county, at the base of a hill on and bounded on the south by the great road leading from James Colegate's farm towards and intersecting the Hill Valley road at or near Jas. Lane's, adjoining lands of Andrew McIntire and William Mellon, and with an iron ore bank thereon, known as the Henry Bateson Ore Bank, containing one acre of ground and being that part and parcel of the Henry Bateson land which was laid off, sold and conveyed by the said Henry Bateson to Dr. James Lightner, prior to the said Bateson's conveyance of the main body of his tract (without, however, the said one acre or less) to Eli Wakefield.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Dr. James G. Lightner.

ALSO, all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Tell township, bounded by lands of Jacob Hagie, Sa. Bara McMullen, Stephen Walters and others, containing two hundred acres, more or less, thereon erected a log house, frame barn and outbuildings.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Dec. 15, 1869

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Standing Stone Lt. R. A. Chapter, No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Virgina Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening, third floor, in Leister's building.

Mount Hor Dimp of I. O. O. F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, in Leister's building, third floor.

Standing Stone Lodge, No. 85, I. O. G. T., meets every Tuesday evening in third floor of Read's building.

Prophet Tent, No. 28, I. O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Young Men's Christian Association meets the first and third Monday evenings each month, in Smith's building.

Post 35, G. A. R., meets Third Monday of each month in Court House.

Town Council meets the first Friday evening of each month.

Huntingdon Lodge, No. 139, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.

Huntingdon Temple of Honor, No 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templars' Hall.

The Webterian Club meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

Churches.

Baptist Church—Washington Street. Rev. J. W. Plan nett. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Catholic—Washington Street. Rev. O. F. Gallaher. Services first three Sundays in every month.

Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin Street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

German Reformed—Church Street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. Service on Sabbath: 7, p. m.

Methodist Episcopal—Church Street. Rev. R. E. Wilson. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. Rev. A. H. Boyle, Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 4½ p. m.

Presbyterian—Hill Street. Rev. G. W. Zahniser. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Brief Items.

Rough—sledding over mud.

Tough—getting at legal *tender*.

To see beautiful sun-rises, get up early.

Huntingdon is about to have a string band.

Water was drawn from the canal on Friday last.

Beautiful wedding and visiting cards printed at the *Globe* office.

Meek and Furey run the Bellefonte *Watchman*.

Every variety of toys for the holidays at Red Front Grocery.

Lloyd & Co. have a fine banking building in Altoona.

Books, games, blocks, etc., for the holidays at Lewis' Book Store.

Bedford jail has nine inmates, two of them women. That beats Huntingdon.

The Teachers' Institute opens in this place on the 20th. Let everybody attend.

Altoona has a Rose for Chief Engineer and a Pancake for Assistant. O, how nice!

Marm, your shawl's dragging in the mud. Well, suppose it is; isn't it fashionable?

"Bishop" Gates, founder of the African church at Bedford, died the other day, at an advanced age.

The Centre county farmers complain of the ravages of wild turkeys. Where are the hunters?

Squirrels, rabbits, and other small game, are having an easy time since our hunters are after turkeys and deer.

A religious paper to be called the *Pilgrim*, is talked of for this place. We don't know but what we need it.

The Mauch Chunk *Gazette* has changed its cognomen to *Coal Gazette*. It is an able and well sustained journal.

Johnstown is to have a course of "star" lectures, embracing Twain, Parsons, Dickinson and Gough.

A brakeman named Courtley fell from his post while going through the tunnel at Gallitzen, and was instantly killed.

A sensible man in Maine recently willed $1,000 to each of his county papers. It is to be hoped that he has gone to heaven.

Rev. B. B. Hamlin's lecture on Hugh Miller was excellent. We would suggest to the Y. M. C. A. to bring out a few more home luminaries.

Mr. R. F. Haslett, of Spruce Creek, this county, while leaving Philadelphia recently, had his pocket book stolen, which contained three hundred dollars.

We would advise a miser to never die—a miser. The newspapers will publish his obituary and probably charge his administrator, and that would be awful.

Barnum's Minstrels are pronounced "a humbug" by neighboring journals. We did not hear them when they were here, and we have nothing to say.

Since the Minstrels have been to town, Young America is busy trying the hoe downs and singing the songs peculiar to such troupes. We can't say that we admire their taste.

Mr. D. W. Moore, the new editor of the Altoona *Vindicator*, (the after to be *Sun*,) wears glasses. So do many more of the ink-dippers in this section. But how about beer glasses?

The *Gazette* says, the prospects for the extension of the Broad Top Road to Bedford, are favorable. If it takes so much time and talk to build it to Bedford, how much will it take to build it to Cumberland?

One of the latest fashions for ladies is a small leather belt worn round the waist, to which is attached a small shopping bag.—Among certain classes they are worn large and under the skirt.

Jenks thinks the ladies are not near so distant since the area of hoop-skirts has contracted dimensions. He feels now more like making a marriage contract and contracting his courtship.

An editor says: "Attention was first drawn to matrimony by the skillful manner in which a girl handled a broom," whereat a brother editor says the manner in which his wife handles a broom is not so pleasant.

Huntingdon has a society meeting for every night in the week except Wednesday, and sometimes two societies meet the same evening. Notwithstanding this, some of the members say they have "the best wives in the world."

The new Ebensburg jail is to cost $73,000. We think our people would look up and down a column of figures a long while before they could see the use of paying so much for a "necessary nuisance," and yet we ought to have one.

The editor of the Ebensburg *Alleghenian* must live in the woods. He says he saw a black squirrel on a tree near his office the other day. He says it is a sign of a "hard winter;" we should think it was a sign of a "hard-up printer."

The Bellefonte *Watchman* was Furey-ous on sourkraut last week. We would advise him to eat some as it might make him Meeker. Traugh of *Standard* notoriety, might furnish the extras, and also profit by the diet. What a pretty trio they would make eating "pickled" &c.

The Fire at Dudley.

A correspondent gives us the following particulars of the destruction by fire of the Catholic Church at Dudley, this county, on the 28th ult.:

DUDLEY, PA., Nov. 29, 1869.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Our complacent village was thrown into a state of intense excitement by the alarm of fire on Sunday afternoon, the 28th. The circumstances are as follows: Hardly had the congregation of the R. C. Church, (dedicated to the Immaculate Conception), left after services, when the bell began to toll. This was about 12:20 P. M. The ringing at this hour on Sunday was an unusual occurrence and elicited general attention. Fire was discovered issuing from the roof of the magnificent church. Crowds rushed immediately to the scene of the conflagration and set to work at once trying to extinguish the flames. The church was built of very inflammable lumber and it burnt like tinder. Though there were between three and four hundred persons present they found all efforts unavailing—the fire spread with awful speed, enveloping the roof in flames, all efforts were made to remove the altar, pews, church ornaments, &c., but at this juncture a ladder broke, precipitating two men named P. Shields and Burns a distance of twenty five feet to the court below. They both sustained slight injuries.

The fine pastoral residence is about thirty feet from the church. It was in the greatest danger, and had it not been for the untiring energy of the people, it too would have been destroyed. Water (at one time so plentiful here; its source now being sapped by the numerous collieries in the vicinity, those nectar streams turn into the foulest sulphur water) was at a great distance; long lines of persons were formed from the building to the springs and thus the pastoral residence was saved. Everything in it was removed to a place of safety, furniture of all kinds with (thrown out of the windows to the great danger of persons underneath. At 2:30 P. M., the church was entirely destroyed, and all danger was over.

Great credit is due to the male portion of the congregation for their heroic courage, some having exposed themselves until they were black in the face. Their names (I only heard a few) are: P. F. Malion, J. Hillgrove, John Carr, — Foley, — Wilson, John Ronin, the latter acting as to be worthy of a gift. All praise is also due to the ladies of the congregation, who actually performed the men's part of the work. Be assured there was no fainting; handsome skirts and pretty gaiters were not taken into consideration.

The church was built in the form of a cross. The first part being built, I believe, in 1857 and '58. The second or cross church, it being additional, was built in 1863. The same year it was furnished with a fine organ and a large and imposing belfry and spire.—In 1865 a heater was put in the church; this heater was put up by experienced workmen brought from Brooklyn, N. Y., for the purpose. In 1866 a large bell weighing between four and five hundred pounds, was purchased and put up. The Rev. P. Hughes, now pastor of Braddock's Fields, near Pittsburgh, Pa., while pastor here, made all these and many other improvements. Since Rev. W. A. Nolan, the present pastor, came here, the following improvements have been completed under his care: In 1868 a magnificent altar, which cost about $500, was put up, and also a pulpit. This year the finishing touch was given to the church by varnishing the pews, frescoing the walls, and other improvements, they being completed only a few weeks ago.

The cause of the fire is unknown; so far as I can learn it has been accidental. A fine electric guide and lightning rod was destroyed; the organ and bell also, the latter being smelted into a solid mass. The loss is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000. I am not thoroughly informed of the insurance, but rumor puts it at $5,000; what Company I cannot say.

Thus the work of fifteen years and an expenditure of thousands of dollars was in less than three hours a black and charred heap of ruins, with the very persons who helped to build it powerless lookers on. But man proposeth, God disposeth; so goes the daily routine of worldly life. The church was as fine a one as was in the county. I say this without exaggerating facts. The highest commendations are due to the Rev. W. A. Nolan for his heroic courage and admirable presence of mind in bringing the people to order, for all was in the most terrible confusion, excitement and chaos. The congregation deserve the notice of all charitable persons in the Diocese.

A SPECTATOR.

A Hog as was a Hog.

Our townsman, J. E. Smucker, killed a Chester White hog weighing 561¼ pounds, and only fifteen months old—averaging one pound and a half per day, from a pig. 276 pounds of lard were rendered from it. This hog was fattened at the cost of 8½ cents per lb., clearing some fifty dollars. Who can beat it?

FIRE.—On the morning of Dec. 1st., the Store and Dwelling of Mr. Moses Everet, in Germany Valley, two-and-a-half miles from Shirley was entirely consumed by fire. We understand the greater part of his stock of goods were consumed, with his household furniture. How the fire originated is unknown. His insurance is light.—*Shirleysburg Herald.*

Christmas Gifts.

Persons wishing to make good and useful Christmas gifts, call at Greene's Music Store and buy a good Organ of the celebrated firm of Geo. Woods & Co. They are the best in the market and the price is very reasonable. Call and see them. Also, Mason & Hamlin's Organs at reduced prices. 1t

Notice.

The Holidays are near at hand; in view of this fact we now offer our present stock of Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, at a reduction of 10 per cent. Persons desirous of purchasing will save money by calling at

2t. HENRY & Co's.

Carpet Weaving.

Mrs. Matilda Pheasant is prepared to weave rag carpets, and solicits patronage from a generous public. Residence Washington Street, West Huntingdon, tf

LIST OF JURORS.

JANUARY TERM, 1870.

GRAND JURORS.

Calvin Porter, dentist, Alexandria
James G Carothers, farmer, Brady
Isaac Gotwich, blacksmith, Brady
Charles Slack, farmer, Barree
Samuel Brooks, gent, Coalmont
David Gosnell, farmer, Cass
William Shope, farmer Cromwell
Jackson Lemberton, carpenter, Huntingdon
Henry Steel, farmer, Henderson
John A Shultz, farmer, Henderson
Abram Corbin, farmer, Juniata
Robert Fleming, farmer, Jackson
Philip Brumbaugh, gent, Lincoln
Thos Adams, merchant, Mt. Union
Frank Harrison, miner, Morris
David Henderson, gent, Morris
W H Rex, merchant, Mapleton
Thomas M Keller, shoemaker, Orbisonia
John P Stewart, farmer, Oneida
David Norris, farmer, Penn
Thos Ashman, farmer, Shirley
George Wibingiton, butcher, Shirlersburg
S H Pheasant, farmer, Union
A M Ward, farmer, Walker

TRAVERS JURORS.—FIRST WEEK.

W G Cummings, farmer, Barree
Silas Gibons, farmer, Barree
Edward Couch, farmer, Barree
M L Shotner, farmer, Brady
Edward Cook, farmer, Cromwell
T O Cloyd, teacher, Cromwell
David Johns, laborer, Cromwell
Michael Stair, laborer, Cromwell
Geo Mieriy, farmer, Cass
Felix Tool, merchant, Carbon,
James Deavor, cooper, Dublin
J D Appleby, carpenter, Dublin
John B Peterson, farmer, Dublin
Wm P Ramsey, farmer, Dublin
David Henderson, farmer, Franklin
Wm Enyeart, laborer, Hopewell
Stewart Hertsler, shoemaker, Huntingdon
John C Miller, laborer, Huntingdon
Wm Glass, carpenter, Jackson
Michael Flasher, farmer, Jackson,
James Hagans, shoemaker, Jackson
Wm Oborn, farmer, Jackson
Peter Brumbaugh, miller, Lincoln
Christian Shontz, gent, Lincoln
Peter L Campbell, carpenter, Mt. Union
James P Carothers, farmer, Morris
Enoch Leuburg, farmer, Morris
James Snyder, laborer, Mapleton
Wm Shriner, laborer, Orbisonia
David Grove, farmer, Penn
Wm B White, farmer, Penn
J H Isett, farmer, Penn
John S Miller, farmer, Porter
David Brunt, farmer, Shirley
W H Stevens, farmer, Springfield
Alex Rouse, farmer, Tell
John Silverthorn, farmer, Tell
Ralph Crossley, farmer, Union
William Gillan, farmer, Union
Nathan Greenland, farmer, Union
Henry Davis, farmer, West
James Horning, farmer, West
Jacob Longenecker, farmer, West
John Miller, sadler, West
Isaac M Neff, drover, West
W W Withingham, miller, West
Wm Lincoln, farmer, Walker
James Mills, painter, Warriorsmark

SECOND WEEK.

Shadrack Chany, farmer, Barree
John M Stewart, farmer, Barree
John Miller, farmer, Brady
Daniel Brode, farmer, Carbon
John Brook, farmer, Cromwell
Peter Dell, farmer, Cass
Benjamin Fink, farmer, Cass
A O Greenland, potter, Cassville
Geo M Green, merchant, Cassville
E S Swope, blacksmith, Clay
Wilson Magee, farmer, Dublin
G W Ranoids, carpenter, Franklin
W H Wigton, farmer, Franklin
A H Caufman, farmer, Juniata
Samuel Peightal, farmer, Juniata
James Lee, farmer, Jackson
George W Berastresser, farmer, Lincoln
Samuel Schell, farmer, Lincoln
John S Ezre, merchant, Mt. Union
John E Steele, farmer, Morris
Benjamin D Neff, farmer, Porter
Henry W Swoope, farmer, Porter
Alfred Baker, teacher, Tod
B F Baker, farmer, Tod
John W Scott, founder, Tod
Valentine Schmittle, farmer, Tell
Ephraim Thompson, farmer, Union
John Hutchison, farmer, Warriorsmark
Richard Mills, constable, Warriorsmark
Tobias Johnston, laborer, Warriorsmark
George Guyer, minister, Warriorsmark
Wm Kyper, farmer, Walker
George Lininger, farmer, Walker
Henry Peightal, farmer, Walker
James G Stewart, farmer, West
Wm Stryker, farmer, West

Tallman's Self Balancing Inkstand.

Attention is respectfully solicited to the following description of the above article which is at this time the theme of conversation among those who have had an opportunity of seeing it and judging of its merits.

It is the only Inkstand in the world that can be upset, rolled over, jarred, tilted, or meet with a violent concussion, *without spilling a particle of Ink or injuring the stand!* It is entirely new, and is a most ingenious combination of all the qualities desirable in an Inkstand, among which are convenience, adaptability, economy, neatness, ornament, simplicity and durability. It is a combined inkstand, pen-rack, calendar and pen-wiper, and is perfectly adapted to all these different uses, occupying no more space than the common inkstand. As an *Inkstand*, it is vastly superior to *any other in the world!* As a pen-rack, it is *elegant*. As a calendar it is *perpetual* and *unerring*. As a pen-wiper, it is *neat* and *convenient*. It saves vastly more than its cost in carpets, clothing, papers, books, tables, etc., all of which often suffer greatly from ink-stains caused by accident to the common inkstands. They are used by all classes, private and public.

This beautiful and useful article can be had at Lewis' Book Store. Price, $2,00. tf.

☞ Every preparation for the Citizen's Plain Dress Ball is being made by Summers & Reilly, to make it a success. It is to be held in Yenter's Hall, on Friday evening, December 24th. Tickets, $2.00. All lovers of the art Terpsichorean are invited to participate.

☞ Go to Henry & Co's., where you can buy the best Calicoes for 12½ cents per yard, and all other kinds of goods at proportionate prices. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. Cash paid for Grain and Cloverseed. 3t.

☞ Persons in need of School Books for their children, Primers, A B C cards, &c., or miscellaneous Books and notions of all kinds, should call at Lewis' Book Store, where they will find a good assortment. Any book of recent publication ordered when desired.

Ladies Dresses and Boys Clothing.

Mrs. B. Annie McCabe respectfully informs the public that she has removed to the house formerly occupied by H. McManigill, on Washington street, and is prepared to make Ladies' Dresses and Boys' Clothing, of all kinds. She respectfully invites a full share of patronage. ap7

☞ Farmers needing a Grain-drill, will do well to call on Wharton & Maguire and examine the Willoughby gum-spring grain drill, either with or without phosphate attachment, before purchasing. tf

☞ Go to the RED FRONT GROCERY for the best and cheapest Groceries, Earthenware, Stoneware, Queensware, Glassware, Cedarware, Willow ware, etc., etc.

☞ Preaching in the E. V. Lutheran Church of this place, every evening this week. Rev. B. B. Hamlin, D. D., will preach on Wednesday evening.

☞ Almanacs for 1870 for sale at Lewis' Book Store. Either German or English.

☞ The Cambria Iron Company on the 6th of November purchased 1700 acres of land, near and adjoining the town of Hopewell, and known as the Hopewell property, from Messrs. Cracroft, Paul and Christian, for $18,000. The same company also purchased about the same time and in the same locality about 13 acres of coal land of L. T. Watson and the Buck tract containing about 220 acres, also coal land from Messrs. Paul and Christian, the three purchases amounting in the aggregate to about $65,000. We understand, the company contemplates the erection of a couple furnaces on this property in a short time, perhaps the coming summer. They will draw their coal supply from the above mentioned coal lands by extending a railroad up Sandy Run some three miles. The extraordinary facilities possessed by our county for the manufacturer are just beginning to attract the attention of capitalists. A fair trial will show that they are second to none in the country.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST.—A full stock of the best Sugars, Syrups, Teas, Molasses, Coffees, Spices, and goods of all kinds, (Dry Goods excepted,) on hand at the *Red Front Grocery*, and selling cheap, cheaper, cheapest.

STONE WARE.—4000 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 gallon stone crocks, jars, jugs and churns, just received at the *Red Front Grocery* and for sale wholesale and retail *cheaper* than at any other place in the county.

The California grape crop this year is reported to be about one-fourth less in quantity than usual, but superior in quality, at least so far as wine-making is concerned.

Wisconsin gives Governor Fairchild 8,181 majority, as appears from the official figures. This is nearly double his majority two years ago.

A lady in Santa Clara, California, had to have a leg amputated in consequence of an injury received by kneeling on a hoop-skirt.

☞ Go to Red Front for Glassware Queensware, Stoneware, Willow and Cedarware, etc., etc.

☞ House keepers will save money by buying their Groceries at Enterprise Headquarters.

Accordeons.

From $8.00 upwards, at Lewis' Book Store.

Violins.

From $2 50 upwards, at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ School Books of all kinds for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf

☞ Go to Red Front for Flour and Feed, etc., etc.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. B. B. Hamlin, D. D., Mr. EDDIN M. JOHNSTON, of Pontiac, Ill., to Miss CALLIE M SAXTON of Huntingdon, Pa.

The happy couple have our thanks for their remembrance of the printer, and our best wishes for a long life of unalloyed happiness, on earth and in heaven.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Frazier, Mr. MARTIN LININGER of Walker township, and Miss ELIZABETH GRUBB, of Penn township.

At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Icksley Eby, assisted by Rev. J. W. Love, Mr. JOSEPH OSBURN to Miss MARY NEFF, both of Mooresville.

DIED.

In this borough, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 14, Mr. W. W. HILDEBRAND.

On the 6th inst., in this borough, SARAH CARRIE, daughter of F. and R. E. Wigham, aged six years and two months.

In loneliness thy loss we mourn,
Yet we will not rebel;
For though an angel's wings was borne,
With Jesus now dost dwell;
When the Archangel's trump shall blow,
And souls to bodies join,
Millions shall wish their lives below
Had been as short as thine.

C. A. S.

MARKETS.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1869.

Superfine Flour per barrel	$4.87@6.00
Extra Flour per barrel	$5.75@6.25
Rye Flour per barrel	$—@5.50
Red Wheat per bushel	$1.30@1.37
Rye per bushel	$1.05@1.16
Corn per bushel	1.08@1.09
Oats per bushel	58@60cts.

PITTSBURGH, Dec 13, 1869.

Spring Wheat Flour per barrel	$5.50@6.62
New Wheat per bushel	$1.15@1.18
Corn per bushel	95@1.00
Oats per bushel	47@48cts.
Rye per bushel	$0.90@1.00

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Gold closed at $1,22⅝

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

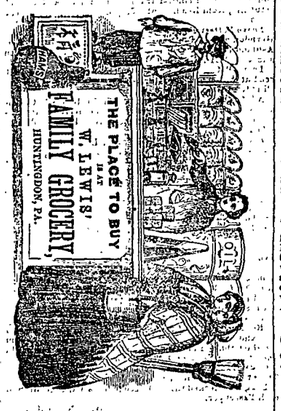
FLOUR—Superfine Flour, per barrel,		$4.50
Extra Flour,	do	5.00
Family Flour,	do	6.00
GRAIN—Red Wheat, per bushel,		1.10@—
White Wheat,	do	1.10
Rye,	do	90
Corn, new,	do	80
Oats,	do	40
Barley,	do	1.00
SEED—Timothy,	do	2.50
Flaxseed,	do	2.00
Cloverseed, per 64 lbs.		6.50
PROVISIONS—Potatoes, per bushel,		50
Dried Apples,	do	1.75
Corn Meal, per cwt.,		1.75
Dried Peaches, per pound,		15
Dried Beef,	do	20
Lard,	do	20
Pork,	do	12
Butter,	do	40
Cheese,	do	20
Eggs, per dozen,		25
Ham,		23
Side,		20
Shoulder,		18
COAL—Hard coal, per ton,		6.00@7.50
Broad Top coal,	do	3.00@3.50
LUMBER, per 1000 feet,		12.00@30.00
SHINGLES—Lap, per 1000 ft.,		10.00@12.00
Joint Shingles,	do	5.00@6.50
MISCELLANEOUS—Bark, per cord,		8.00
Bran, per cwt.,		1.25
Hops, per pound		40
Wool,	do	45@50
Hay, per ton,		12.00
Hides,		6@7
Green Apples,	do	75@1.00
Onions,	do	75

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

HARD and Soft Coal for sale by
mch24-tf HENRY & CO.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

PRESENTS
EVERY DAY!
FOR EVERY PURCHASE
OF
25 CENTS
YOU HAVE A CHANCE
For a Handsome Present
AT
THE RED FRONT GROCERY.



GO
TO THE
RED FRONT
GROCERY
FOR THE BEST
SYRUPS, CRACKERS,
MOLASSES, CONFECTIONERY,
SUGARS, QUEENSWARE,
COFFEES, GLASSWARE,
TEAS, STONEWARE,
SPICES, CEDAR WARE,
SOAPS, WILLOW-WARE,
CHEESE, FLOUR & FEED,
TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
DRIED AND CANNED FRUIT,
APPLES AND POTATOES,
MEAT,
&C., &C., &C., &C., &C., &C.,
CHEAP.

City Advertisements.

A. G. POSTLETHWAITE & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1857.
General Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Bark, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Poultry, &c.,
No. 264 South Front Street,
Philadelphia.
A. G. POSTLETHWAITE,
J. C. McNAUGHTON.
may26-1y

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per day. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of "The People's Literary Companion"—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 1, 3m.

WANTED, AGENTS FOR HOMES AND FORTUNES, in the boundless West and sunny South. It speaks to the young man of a home and a fortune, and tells him why, where and how to seek it; it tells the capitalist where to invest; the laborer, to find good wages; the farmer, the best lands; the merchant, the manufacturer, the professional man and the mechanic, of the great chances open to them: it tells everybody just what they ought to know, about the vast resources and wonderful progress in every part of this great country. New, fresh, interesting, and popular.
Send for circular. Farmers, farmer's sons, and other enterprising men, can learn of a money-making business, by addressing PEOPLE'S PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., or Springfield, Mass. oct3-14w

CHEAP TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.
JOHN DOLL & SON,
No. 908 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.,
IMPORTERS OF
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS.
The largest stock and lowest prices in the city. Just received a fine assortment of Toys of all kinds. Pipes, Canes, Harmonicas, Marbles, Fancy Boxes, China-ware, &c. Please call and examine our stock. oc20-3m

(CARD)
E. O. THOMPSON,
Merchant Tailor,
NO. 908 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Especial attention is invited to this commodious and beautiful establishment, the extensive stock of seasonable and desirable goods always on hand, the reputation obtained as a leader in fashions, and the great facilities possessed for the fabrication and prompt dispatch of all orders.
Although eminent in the prosecution of every branch of the trade, for the particular benefit of the great number dissatisfied, with ill-fitting clothes, he will call attention to
PANTALOON CUTTING, as a specialty,
is announced; which is an art not obtained by imitation, but through close study, experience and practice.
Those desiring easy and stylish Pantaloons, are invited to give this method a trial. oct20-3m

Surveyor General's Office,
HARRISBURG, SEPT. 8, 1869.
TO THE OWNERS OF UNPATENTED LANDS:
In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Huntingdon county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department.
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Surveyor General.
Sept. 15,-6m

LORILLARD'S "EUREKA" SMOKING TOBACCO is an excellent article of granulated Virginia; wherever introduced it is universally admired. It is put up in handsome muslin bags, in which orders for Meerchaum Pipes are daily packed.

LORILLARD'S "Yacht Club" SMOKING TOBACCO is dissented by all who consume it as the "finest of all." It is made of the choicest leaf grown; it is pleasant-nervous in its effects, as the Nicotine has been extracted; it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking; it is very mild, light in color and in weight, hence one pound will last as long as 3 of ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also pack orders every day for first class Meerchaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves it is all it claims to be, "The Finest of All."

LORILLARD'S CENTURY CHEWING TOBACCO. This brand of Fine Cut chewing tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere, 16 is without doubt the best chewing tobacco in the country.

LORILLARD'S SNUFFS have now been in general use in the United States over 110 years and still acknowledged "the best" wherever used.

If your storekeeper does not have these articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere. Circulars of prices furnished on application.
P. LORILLARD, New York.
Dec. 1st-3m.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
INCORPORATED FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Bonds, other Securities, &c.,
NO. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.
GUARANTEE STATES, For a Year, or less period,

Government and all other Coupon Securities, including Bank Bills	$1.00 per $1,000
Gold Coin or Bullion	1.25 " 1,000
Silver Coin or Bullion	2.00 " 1,000
Gold or Silver Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of	1.00 " 100

Deeds, Mortgages, Valuable Papers generally when of no fixed value, $1.5 per each 50 Pages, or fraction thereof.
Wills, $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.
No charge less than One Dollar.
The Company is also prepared to rent Small Iron Safes (such furnished with a tin box,) inside its burglar proof vault, the renter exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $10, $20, $30, $50, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to Store Books of Accounts, Records, Valuable Title Papers, etc., at reasonable rates.
President,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President:
HENRY LLOYD.
Directors:
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, BYRON H. PAINTER,
HENRY LLOYD, JOSEPH S. MORRISON,
WILLIAM REA, GEORGE BLACK,
WILLIAM M. LYON, CURTIS G. HUSSEY,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
Secretary and Treasurer:
S. F. VON BONNHORST.
nov3-3m

BOURDON'S & JOUVIN'S
KID GLOVES,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Sizes,
For Sale at
The Tourist or Grant Hat
STORE
McNeil's
TEMPLE OF FASHION
CORNER OF THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

READ AND BE POSTED!
TO THE NEWLY MARRIED
AND ALL IN WANT OF
New Furniture, &c.
THE undersigned would respectfully announces that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of
DINING AND TREASTLE TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS
Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.
He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.
The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Yentor's store.
JAMES HIGGINS.
Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

FURNITURE!
M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE,
Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of Gwartz's Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.
Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.
☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.
The subscriber has a
NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE
and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, May 5, 1869.-tf

REMOVED
TO THE N. E. CORNER OF DIAMOND.
Boot and Shoe Emporium.
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sack Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.
Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, ap. 7, 1869.

GEO. SHAEFFER
Has just returned from the east with a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,
Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most
REASONABLE PRICES,
and those who purchase once will surely call again.
BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,
and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.
Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. ap. 14, 1869

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
WM. AFRICA
Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,
A Fine Assortment of all kinds of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.
Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.
Huntingdon, Ap. 14, 1869.

THE HUNTINGDON
Manufacturing Company,
Is now prepared to fill orders for
WEATHERBOARDING,
FLOORING,
DOORS,
AND SASH,
And in short to do all kinds of Carpenter work—
To furnish HUBS, SPOKES and FELLIES, in quantities, and receive orders for
FURNITURE.
☞ All orders should be addressed to
D. W. ARTLEY, President,
Huntingdon, Pa.
June 16, 1869-tf.

THOS. BURCHINELL & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS,
FLOORING,
And all kinds of Building Material,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Mch26-tf

GEO. A. STEEL. MILTON S. LYTLE. SAMUEL A. BYERS.
THE FIRM OF STEEL, LYTLE & CO. having located on their tract of land situate in two miles of the borough of Huntingdon,
STEAM SAW MILL,
are prepared to manufacture all kinds of
OAK AND PINE LUMBER.
The mill will be run to its utmost capacity and will be in operation during the entire summer and part of the autumn months. They will be enabled to furnish Lumber in large quantities, and of all dimensions, at the lowest cash prices.
Orders respectfully solicited. Lumber delivered at the Penna. Railroad, or canal.
Huntingdon, April 22, 1868-tf.

Latest Arrival of Gent's Goods!
H. ROBLEY
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has removed to the room, over John Bare & Co's Bank, (Old Broad Top Corner), where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business. He has just received a full line of
CLOTHS,
VESTINGS,
CASSIMERS,
CORDUROYS, &c.,
Thankful for past patronage he solicits a continuance of the same. The attention of the public is called to his stock of clothing, &c., which he is prepared to make up to order in a fashionable, durable and workmanlike manner. Please give me a call.
H. ROBLEY,
Merchant Tailor.
Huntingdon, Pa., April 7th, 1869.

☞ JOB PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED AT
The "Globe" Job Office.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, corner of the diamond.

1869. 1869.

A. R. STEWART. FRANK W. STEWART

A. R. Stewart & Co.

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

PAINTS, PUMPS,

GLASS, STOVES,

OILS, LAMPS, ROPES,

HAY FORKS,

Scythes, Snaths, Grain Cradles, Saddlery and Carriage Goods, Hubs, and Spokes.

NAILS AND IRON,

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS,

DRAIN PIPE,

"STONEWARE,

and an endless variety of goods in his line.

We are receiving goods almost every day from manufacturers, and in view of late

DECLINE IN PRICES,

and our experience in selecting *best brands* and *reliable qualities* of goods, purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.

THE NEW PATENT

ECLIPSE COOK STOVE,

which throws all others in the shade, is still increasing in popularity, and pleases so well that everybody wants

THE ECLIPSE.

STOP AT THE

BIG PADLOCK SIGN

Huntingdon, Jan 13, 1869-tf.

NEW LEATHER STORE.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that, in connection with their TANNERY, they have just opened a splendid assortment of

FINE LEATHER,

Consisting in part of

FRENCH CALF SKIN,
KIP,
MOROCCO,
LININGS,
BINDINGS,
SOLE,
UPPER,
HARNESS,
SKIRTING, &C.,

Together with a general assortment of

FINDINGS.

The trade is invited to call and examine our stock. Store on HILL street, two doors west of the Presbyterian church.

The highest price paid for HIDES and BARK.

C. H. MILLER & SON.

Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 1868

BARGAINS.

I have been requested by the owners of the following Sewing Machines to dispose of them if possible at the prices annexed, as they wish to procure Singer machines in their place:

One Grover & Baker Machine, loop stitch, in good running order, cost $90, will take $50; one Florence machine with all the attachments complete, cost $80, will take $45; one Wheeler & Wilson, lock stitch, with box, cost $65, will take $45; one Wilcox & Gibbs, cost $65, will take $30; one Grover & Baker machine, good running order, cost $55, will take $40; one Baker Machine, with cover, well finished, cost $60, will take $35; one fine Grover & Baker Machine, never been used, cost with tucker, extra hemmers &c., $75, will take $20.

Letters for information and orders for the celebrated Singer Machine to be addressed to

July 28-tf J. C. BLAIR, Huntingdon, Pa.

SEWING MACHINES

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Owing to the demand for our Machines we have decided to take all kinds of Machines in exchange for the GROVER & BAKER.

We will also exchange new machines for old Grover & Baker that are worn out or out of repair on reasonable terms.

We have for sale the following Machines which we have taken in exchange for the Grover & Baker:

1 Singer Machine,	cost $55,	will take $45
1 Singer do	" 60,	" 40
1 Singer do	" 60,	" 50
1 Wilcox & Gibbs do	" 60,	" 35
1 Singer do	" 60,	" 40
1 Parker do	" 50,	" 30

All orders for the above and for the celebrated GROVER & BAKER Machines, address

GREENE & BROTHER,

sep1 Leister's Building, Huntingdon, Pa.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,
ATTACHMENTS,
SUMMONS,
SUBPENAS,
SCHOOL ORDERS,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,
COMMON BONDS,
WARRANTS,
ATTACHT EXECUTIONS,
EXECUTIONS,
DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
JUDGMENT NOTES,
NATURALIZATION PAPERS,
JUDGMENT BONDS,
FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.

JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.

COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.

SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.

COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office o the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly at short notice, and on good Paper.

LIME.

From the kiln of Geo. Taylor, Marklesburg, proven by chemical analysis to be of the best quality, constantly kept and for sale in any quantity, at the depot of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.

Apply to Henry Leister, Proprietor of the "Broad Top House." june30-tf

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HENRY & CO. will do more to accommodate their customers than any other Hotel in the neighborhood. mch24-tf

OUR COLUMN FOR THE PEOPLE.

RED FRONT,

ENTERPRISE STORE,

Sugars.

All kinds, at very small profits. Not offered low to draw you on on other goods. Our prices to continue low, regularly.

Syrups.

The best Silver and Golden Drips, genuine Lovering and other Syrups. New Orleans and other Baking Molasses.

Teas.

A variety of kinds of best always on hand cheap.

Coffees.

Roasted and Green, cheap as the cheapest for the same quality.

Meat.

Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Dried Beef, at living prices.

Cheese.

The best N. Y. State Goshen and Ohio Cheese.

Candies.

The best stick and other candies, wholesale and retail.

Flour.

The best Flour by the barrel, sack or pound. Cheapor for the same quality than elsewhere.

Feed

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Stone-Ware.

4000 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 gallon crocks, jars, jugs, and churns, selling cheap.

GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

A large stock of Ironstone and Common ware, in setts or by the piece.—Glassware, Earthenware, Fruit Jars, etc, at Red Front, *cheap.*

Wood and Willow-Ware.

A large assortment of Baskets, Buckets, Churns, Tubs, etc., etc., at Red Front.

Fruit, &c.

Dried Peaches and Apples, Raisins, Prunes, Currants, Elderberries,—Canned Fruit and Vegetables, etc.

Salt

By the sack or bushel. Also Dairy Salt.

Spices, &c.

All kinds of Spices, and a great variety of notions. Soaps of all kinds and cheap.

Fish.

Pickled Salmon, Haddock, Shad, Trout, White Fish, Mackerel, Dry Salt, Quoddy, Labrador, Lake and smoked Herring, by the half and quarter barrel, kitt, pound and dozen. All warranted, and cheaper than elsewhere.

Tobacco.

The best quality of Tobacco, and cheaper than any other store in town.

RED STORE.

Variety.

For what you want first call at Enterprise Headquarters where prices will be kept regularly low.

ENTERPRISE HEADQUARTERS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, SEPT. 16TH, 1869, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	EXPRESS.	MAIL.
UP TRAINS.			DOWN TRAINS.	
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	M.
LE 5 55	LE 8 40	Huntingdon,	AR 10 10	AR 4 20
6 02	8 45	Long Siding,	10 02	4 12
6 17	9 00	McConnellstown,	9 46	3 55
6 24	9 07	Pleasant Grove,	9 37	3 48
6 40	9 22	Marklesburg,	9 22	3 32
6 56	9 38	Coffee Run,	9 03	3 16
7 03	9 46	Rough & Ready,	8 55	3 09
7 18	10 01	Cove,	8 40	2 55
7 24	10 05	Fishers Summit,	8 36	2 51
AR 7 41	10 20	Saxton,	LE 8 20	2 26
	10 43	Riddlesburg,		2 08
	10 52	Hopewell,		2 00
	11 10	Piper's Run,		1 40
	11 29	Tatesville,		1 20
	11 45	Bloody Run,		1 05
	AP 11 52	Mount Dallas,		LE 1 00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 50	LE 10 30	Saxton,	AR 8 05	AR 2 25
8 05	10 45	Coalmont,	7 55	2 10
8 10	10 50	Crawford,	7 50	2 05
AR 8 20	AR 11 00	Dudley,	LE 7 40	LE 1 55
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon Sep 22, '69. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. PACIFIC EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. FAST LINE.	WESTWARD. WAY PASSENGER.	WESTWARD. PITTSBURG EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. PACIFIC EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. MAIL.	EASTWARD. HARRISBURG ACCOM.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 54	.....	11 49	.....		N. Hamilton,	.....	5 17	9 48
5 02	.....	11 58	5 54		Mt. Union,	.....	5 10	9 40
5 12	.....	12 06	.....		Mapleton,	.....	5 02	9 30
5 23	.....	12 16	6 10		Mill Creek,	.....	4 52	9 21
5 40	7 37	12 32	6 26		Huntingdon,	8 26	4 36	9 05
5 58	.....	12 49	.....		Petersburg,	.....	4 18	8 46
6 07	.....	12 58	.....		Barree,	.....	4 09	8 37
6 15	.....	1 08	6 58		Spruce Creek,	.....	4 02	8 30
6 31	.....	1 24	.....		Birmingham,	.....	3 49	8 16
6 41	8 32	1 34	7 20		Tyrone,	.....	3 41	8 05
6 52	.....	1 45	.....		Tipton,	.....	3 30	7 58
6 59	.....	1 53	.....		Fostoria,	.....	3 25	7 53
7 05	.....	2 00	7 42		Bell's Mills,	.....	3 20	7 47
7 25	8 55	2 20	8 00		Altoona,	7 15	3 00	7 30
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

The PHILA. EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 9 05 P. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 10 21 P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 12 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 1 45 A. M.

The CINCINNATI EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 5 45 P. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 04 P. M.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS Eastward, leaves Altoona at 10 05 A. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 11 14 A. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS Westward leaves Huntingdon at 3 32 A. M and arrives at Altoona 4 50 A. M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 43 P. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1869.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ASHLAND, SHAMOKIN LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, EPHRATA, LITIZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2 30, 8 35 and 9,10 A. M., and at 12 20, noon, 2.55, 11 p. m., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R.R, and arriving at New York at 10,15, a. m., and 12,05, 3.35 a. m., 12,20 noon trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown, and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., and 2 55 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; at 4 10 p. m. train making connections for Philadelphia Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R. R., leave Harrisburg at 2 40 P. M.

Returning, leave New-York at 9 A. M., 12.00 noon, and 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 a. m. and 8.00 and 8.00 p m trains from New York without change.

Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M. connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.35 p m stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5,40 and 9,00 a. m., and 2.05 p. m., Herndon at 9 30 a m, Shamokin at 5 40 and 10,40 a m Ashland 7 05 a m, and 12,30 noon, Tamaqua at 8 35 a m and 2,20 P. M for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via. Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8 15 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11 30 A. M, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves Pottsville at 5,10 a m, passes Reading at 7.30 a m, arriving at Philadelphia at 10,20 a m, returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,45 P. M

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown a 6,25 a. m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7 15 A M., and 6 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a m 3.10 and 5,30 p m returning: leave Schwenksville at 6,10, 8,12 a m, and 12,45 noon, connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9-45 a m, and 6,20 p m, returning, leave Boyertown at 7,25 a m, and 11,50 noon, connecting with similar trains on Reading railroad.

Chester Valley railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8,30 a m, 2,05 and 5,02 p m, returning, leave Downingtown at 6,50 a m, 12,45and 5,15 p m, connecting with trains on Reading railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5, 8 00 p m, Philadelphia, 8 a m and 3 15 P. M., the 8 a m train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8 A. M., Harrisburg, 5 20 a m, and 4 10 and 4 45 p m, and Reading 12 35, midnight 7 15 a m for Harrisburg, and 7 05 a. m., and 6,17 p m for New York, and at 9,40 a. m., and 4,25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS to and from all points at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through: 100 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

Reading, Nov. 22, 1869. *General Superintendent.*

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC BOOT POLISH

Makes a Lasting Shine.

Those who black their boots on Saturday night with ordinary blacking, don't have much shine on Sunday, as the polish fades off; but the shine of

DOBBINS' BLACKING

Lasts Saturday Night and all day Sunday.

IT BEATS ANY OTHER BLACKING MADE.

Manufactured only by J. B. DOBBINS, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth Street and Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by Massey & Co., adjoining Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa. nov18

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets, or sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

TO THE LADIES!

The subscribers have recently discovered a new article—the

ESSENCE OF STARCH.

In calling the attention of the ladies to our Starch, they will find that it economizes labor, produces a

BEAUTIFUL GLOSS,

Much superior to common starch, and easier to iron. In fact if you, want a beautiful gloss on your skirt, or your husband's shirt or collar, procure a box of our Essence of Starch. The cost is trifling, only 15 cents a box.

Try a box and be convinced. Every Family should have a box of the Essence of Starch. For sale by all Grocers and dealers in the United States. Manufactured only by SMITH, HAMMON & CO., sole proprietors, No. 1113 Harmer street, Philadelphia.

For sale at MASSEY & CO'S. Enterprise Headquarters. feb9

W. H. WOODS, R. MILTON SPEER, W. B. LYON, JAMES NORTH, DAVID BARRICK.

The Union Bank of Huntingdon,

(Late John Bare & Co.,)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

CAPITAL, paid up, $50,000

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers and others. Liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission.—Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the in same return with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all Deposits.

The unfinished business of the late firm of John Bare & Co. will be completed by The Union Bank of Huntingdon y21,1869-tf C. C. NORTH, Cashier.

READY RECKONER

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelope suitable *for confidential correspondence*, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

Subscribe for THE GLOBE.

THE CELEBRATED GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machines.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE IN USE.

For Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch,
For Strength and Durability of Seam that will not ravel, as both threads are used direct from the spools; and no seams have to be fastened by hand; no waste of thread,
For simplicity and perfection of machinery.
It stitches hems, frills, tucks, braids, cords, and embroiders beautifully.

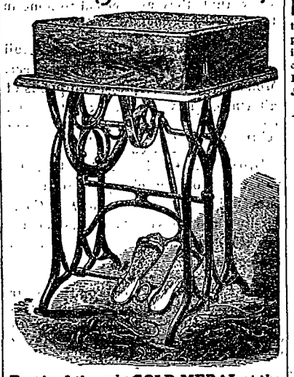
Machines fully Warranted and full instruction given.

Sewing machine cotton, silk, &c., on hand.

For sale by GREENE & BROTHER,

feb15'69 2d floor Leister's Building, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH Sewing Machines,



Received the only GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dressmakers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen and cotton goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The qualities which recommend them are:

1. Beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, firmness and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel.
3. Economy of Thread.
4. Attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.
5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.

Instructions free to all. Machines *kept in repair* one year free of charge.

U. B. LEWIS, Agent,

jel7-1y HUNTINGDON, PA.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS, WALL PAPER.

CHEAP, AT Lewis' Book Store,

Huntingdon, Pa.

School Books and Stationery, Bibles, Hymn Books, Miscellaneous Books of all kinds, Blank Books, Sunday School Books, etc., Inks of all kinds, Notions, Perfumery, Pocket Books Pocket Knives, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures, etc., etc., etc. [nov11.tf.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AZURENE.

[CONCENTRATED INDIGO.]

For the LAUNDRY.

It is warranted not to streak, or in any manner injure the finest fabrics.

FOR FAMILY USE Sold in FIVE cents, TEN cents, and TWENTY cents boxes.

Each TWENTY cents box, besides having FIVE TIMES as much blue as the FIVE cents box, contains a pocket pin cushion or emery bag.

For Hotel and large Laundry use, it is put up in $2 00 boxes.

See that each Box has proper Trade Mark.

For Sale at MASSEY & CO. Grocery

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS,
BALL TICKETS,
CARDS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

LEWIS' BOOK STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS.

HEMLOCK, PINE BILL STUFF, Boards, Plank, Shingles, Plastering and Shingling Lath, constantly on hand.

Worked Flooring, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Door and Window Frames, furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Grain and country product generally bought at market rates. WAGONER & BRO.,

aug28-tf Phillipsburg, Centre co., Pa.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS, and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business; embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising

KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,
SLEDGES, HAMMERS,
HORSE AND MULE SHOES,
Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of

PLANES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HATCHETS,
HAMMERS,
FILES,
CHISELS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
LOCKS,
BOLTS,
PULLEYS,
SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Wheat-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE

and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell

Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,

Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK,

Rakes,
Scythes,
Hoes,
Hay Forks,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Breast Chains,
Cow Ties,
Curry Combs,
Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for circular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its *superior qualities.*

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including

Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,

FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,

Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

COOK & PARLOR STOVES,

ALL SIZES OF

NAILS AND BRADS,

By the keg. Very low!

Best Norway nail, rod, bar an hoop Iron.

STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.

WAGON BOXES,
CARRIAGE SPRINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,

By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE.

Huntingdon, May 7, 1867.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

A WORD TO

CONSUMPTIVES.

Being a short and practical treatise on the nature, cause, and symptoms of *Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis* and *Asthma*; and their *prevention, treatment,* and cure by *inhalation.* Sent by mail, free. Address O. VAN HUMMELL, M. D., 16 West Fourteenth St., N. Y. ly14-1y

H. C. ROHM. GEO. W. ELLIS.

ROHM & ELLIS,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Queensware,

433 MARKET ST., NORTH SIDE,

BELOW FIFTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

June 30, 1869

SIEVES AND WIRE-CLOTH,

MANUFACTURED BY

SELLERS BROTHERS,

623 *Market St., Philadelphia.*

se22-3m

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES and JEWELRY,

No. 148 North 2d Street, corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. Aug. 11-1y

J. T. SCOTT & CO.,

NO. 11 MAIDEN LANE,

NEW YORK,

AND

SCOTT, BARRETT & CO.,

NO. 31 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Watches, Jewelry, Clocks,

SILVER GOODS & PLATED WARE,

SPECTACLES, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS,

Watch Tools, Materials, Glasses, &c.

Orders addressed to New York or Pittsburgh will receive prompt and careful attention. oct27-1m

KREMNITZ WHITE LEAD, ZINC, AND COLOR WORKS.

We manufacture a Chemically Pure CARBONATE OF LEAD.

Also, Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in all grades and qualities of LEAD and ZINC PAINTS, Colors, OILS, &c.

Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated Permanent SYRIAN GREEN, with more Brilliancy, Beautiful Shade of Color, Body and durability than any other Green in the market.

Also, Sole Manufacturers of McK. & Co's celebrated JAPAN DRYER; *very thin, light in color, free of sediment,* and very strong.

Dealers also in Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, Window Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

Prices low, and all goods warranted as represented.

McKNIGHT & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers, Wholesale Dealers,

TWENTY-SECOND AND RACE STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Send for PRICE LIST. Aug. 11-1m

727 CHESTNUT STREET 727

Reduction in the Prices

OF

DRESS GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

NO. 727 CHESTNUT STREET,

OFFER TO-DAY

50 Cases of Imported Dress Fabrics, at 25 Cents per Yard, Worth Double the Price.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

727 *Chestnut street,*

dec2-1y Philadelphia.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

JEWELERS,

902 CHESTNUT STREET,

Have rebuilt, enlarged and remodeled their establishment, destroyed by fire in January last and have opened the same for business.

With an Entire new Stock

OF

Manufactured and Imported Goods,

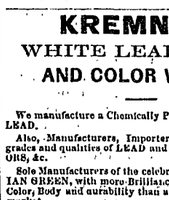
Superior to any they have heretofore offered to the Public.

They most cordially invite all to visit and inspect their Store.

JA. E. CALDWELL & CO.

Sept. 29.

LADIES' FANCY FURS,



John Fareira,

718 Arch Street,

Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts. south side

PHILADELPHIA.

Importer, Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds & quality of

Fancy Furs,

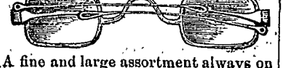
for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known fur emporium and having imported a very large assortment of all the ment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skilful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Huntingdon and adjacent counties, to call and examine *my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs,* for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable house in the city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA,

se29-4m 718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of *numerous sizes*—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

"For Bituminous or Anthracite Coal."

ESTABLISHED 1851.

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

N. W. CORNER 18TH AND FILBERT STS.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated

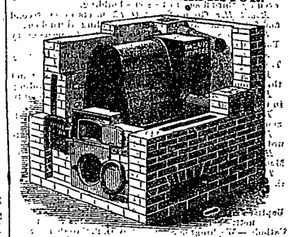
WROUGHT-IRON, AIR-TIGHT,

GAS-CONSUMING HEATER

WITH PATENT DUST SCREEN,

GRATE BAR RESTS, and

WROUGHT-IRON RADIATOR.



These Heaters are made of heavy Wrought-Iron, well, riveted together, the only sure prevention against the escape of Gas or Dust. They are easily managed, without any dampers. The Patent Radiator avoids the use and annoyances of drums, and is permanently attached to the Heater. This is the most durable, simple, economical, and popular Heating Apparatus ever offered for sale. They are all guaranteed.

COOKING RANGES for hotels and families,
PORTABLE HEATERS,
LATROBE HEATERS,
LOW DOWN GRATES, SLATE MANTELS,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS.

We are also manufacturing a

NEW FLAT-TOP HEATING RANGE.

Send for our Illustrated Pamphlet. ap21-y

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS!

Lazarus & Morris'

CELEBRATED

PERFECTED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these

SUPERIOR GLASSES

Is a sure proof of their usefulness. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful lenses, viz.: the ease and comfort, the assured and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in it ourselves so apparent on trial, that the result could not be otherwise than it has, in the almost general adoption of our CELEBRATED PERFECTED SPECTACLES by the residents of this locality

With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical aids ever manufactured. To those needing Spectacles, we afford at all times an opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

Mr. AARON STEWARD,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no peddlers, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale. ja30-tf

GET THE BEST READY ROOFING,

Suitable for all Buildings, Dwellings, Barns, Churches Factories, &c., and for all climates; equally adapted to flat or steep roofs, and can be applied by any ordinary workman.

THE READY ROOFING

Is more durable than tin, and does not cost one-half as much. It is cheaper than shingles, far more durable, and fire-proof. It is made of the heaviest fabric ever used for the purpose, and is put up in rolls ready for shipment to any part of the world. Send for circular and samples (sent free.)

We also manufacture

GRANITE CEMENT,

For repairing all kinds of leaky roofs, chimneys, skylights, &c. This Roofing Cement forms a permanent adhesive coating over the whole surface of all roofs, whether tin, shingle or composition, completely closing up leakages, and being composed largely of ground granite, which sets and hardens, and soon becomes an artificial slate or stone covering.

ROOF PAINT,

For coating Tin and all kinds of metal and composition roofs. It will not run, crack, or peel off, but form a permanent and perfect protection, wherever placed. It is furnished at half the cost, and possesses twice the durability of the common oil paints used for such purposes.

County rights for sale.

For Circulars and all particulars, Address

READY ROOFING COMPANY,

se1-0m 81 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.

UNITED STATES

Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SOLDIERS' HEIRS, ATTENTION!

The act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, gives to Heirs of Soldiers who died prisoners of war,

COMMUTATION FOR RATIONS,

for the time the soldier was so held a prisoner, at the rate of twenty-five cents per day, to be paid in the following order: 1st. To the widow, if unmarried; 2d. To the children; 3d. To the parents, to both jointly if they are living, if either is dead, to the survivor; 4th. To the brothers and sisters.

The act of February 28, 1867, provides for the refunding of the $300 Commutation Money, where the same person was again drafted, and was required to enter the service or furnish a substitute.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

The act of March 2, 1867, also makes provisions for the payment of the

$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY

to such soldiers as have accidentally lost their discharges

All persons having any claims under any of the above mentioned Acts, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, can have them promptly collected, by addressing the undersigned. Information and advice cheerfully given to soldiers or their friends, free of charge.

W. H. WOODS,

Authorized Army and Navy War Claim Agent,

may2,1867 HUNTINGDON, Huntingdon co., Pa.

HUNTINGDON

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &C.

MARBLE YARD.

J. M. GREEN & F. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work,

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, at as low prices as any shop in the county.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church mch6,1867

MARBLE YARD.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.